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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power-and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XIV.

Five centa a copy.

BEREA MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 22, 1912

THE NEWER MOON-SHINE

Efficiency is a word much used by writers and on the lips of many speakers as they discuss results obtained in varied occupations

of our country. Some writers are free to say that the average man

has not found out his own resources, and because of his failure to discover the extent of his own powers he amounts to not more than onehalf that he ought, to himself, to the community in which he lives, One Dollar a year.

No. 8

# Money For You In It

When you get a chance like this at clothes like these you had better take advantage of it. The profit is all yours. We are willing to give you our profit as a means of clearing the summer stock.

## HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Clothes and other good things to wear at less than they are worth.

# R. R. COYLE

BEREA.

KENTUCKY

### A STORY FROM NOVA SCOTIA By Mra. Frost

I would like to send a letter thru The Citizen, to the children in Berea, especially to the children of the West End Sunday School.

Get out your map of North America, children, and trace our path from lierea to Cincinnati, t'jeveland, liuffalo, Albany and Boston. In Boston, we took a boat. The boat was big enough to carry a house on it, a tig house too, with kitchen, dining room, sitting room and many bed- Sen received his education in Engrooms. But such little bedrooms with land, and was one of the leading just enough room to stand in. The beds you would think very funny. They are just long, narrow boxes ualled to the wall. You feel as though you were lying on a cupboard shelf with another shelf above you for another person.

We rode in the boat all night, and when we awoke in the morning we If you believe." His last intelligible were landing at the southern point words were, "Don't worry. Let me

After riding on the cars for several hours, and on a stage for twenty miles, we came to the spot where my father was born at the head of the Bay of Fundy. On one aide were pleasant farm houses, on the other, the the beautiful bay stretching far away toward the ocean, with a high mountain. Blomidon, rising up in the middle of Minas Basin, a land mark for many niles.

When a very little girl my father told me about this monntain and the hav and the tides, which rise fifty feet here, the highest tides in the world. As I looked about me, the old stories came back.

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Father of the Chinese Republic-General Booth-Compulsory Insurance in England-Co-operative German

FATHER OF THE CHINESE RE-PUBLIC KILLED

the assassination of Dr. Sen, the head of the revolutionary party of China and Ita first President. Dr. spirits for the freeing of China from despotic rule,

GENERAL BOOTH

The founder of the salvation army, tien.Wm. Hooth, is at the point of death, lie realizes his approaching end. Ills last message to the salvationists was, "llis promises are sure die I want to go to heaven." He ly 84 yrs. of age. He preached his first vermon in the London slums on the top of a barrel, when he was 15 years of age. It is probable that Brainwell Booth will succeed to the com-

ENGLAND On the 15th of July a British National insurance Act went into effect. Under its terms every worker, every employer, including the government are compelled to pay an insurance tax every week which will provide against sickuess and panperism in old age. The law is very unpopular with many, its workings will be watched with interest.

CO-OPERATIVE GERMAN BANKS Germany has a series of Rural afforded by combining his resources shares are worth \$90. As they are loans and they are found very helpful in country life.

ITALY STAMPS OUT THE BLACK HAND

The Italian government has begun a comprehensive and vigorous or Black linnd Society. An organization of criminals that is spread not only all over Italy but even into

A Farewell Social was given at the lionie of Prof. T. A. Edwards last Tuesday evening, in honor of Prof. and Mrs. Elijah F. Dizney and family, who are soon to leave Berea, to even when teaching classes, so there live at Ilarian, Ky., where Professor is no suffering. Many aleep out of Dizney has charge of the County High School.

The large crowd present was a splendid evidence of the appreciation of the many friends, for the

Delightful refreshments were serv-

Banka-Italy Stampa Out the Black

mand of the Salvation Army.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE IN

other countries.

## FAREWELL SOCIAL

departing family,

ed on the lawn, which was beautifully decorated and lighted by Japanese Continued on page Five

Dispatchea dated Aug. 20 nnnounce

Corpus Christi, Texas.

l write, thinking Citizen readers estaurant, bathing house, and flanks, which afford cheap and quick but the waves roll in four feet high, credit under n collective gunrantee and there is jumping, diving, awimwith those of his neighbors. The I have never seen so fine a hathoperated by the farmers themselves, and with no shells, and the water there is little risk taken in making is delightfully warm. After supper

an address. Kenneth and I saw a lot of porpoises from the pier playing within campaign to stamp out the Mafia, lifty yards and eight or ten tarpons jumped out of the water after mullet. The tarpons were about four feet long, some perhaps five feet. The wlud has been too strong fer last few days for us to go out fishing on the recfs in a rowboat. Indeed a lot of people got seasick going in a launch two mlles down to Corpus Christi. The constant sea hreezo makes the hot weather enjoyable, and everyhody goes in shirtsleeves.

Cordinlly yours,

## It has remained for a Kentucky woman, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, who, hy the way, is the President of the Kentucky Educational

Association, to discover that most interesting fact, that "what is sauce for the city goose is sauce for the country gander," speaking educationally, which is another way of saying, that this wideawake school-woman has discovered that Kentucky schoolhouses have actualty been closed from the end of the afternoon session until the opening of the morning session all these years. She did a little more head work, and reached the conclusion, that if a night school was a good thing for the city worker, it would also be a good thing for the country worker. Forthwith she opened night schools in Rowan' County. Thereby she conferred a great blessing on the community and incidentally has made herself a much talked of woman in educational circles. She is justly entitled to the fame that belongs to her discovery.

It is rather a remarkable fact that the public has for so long a time rested content with such short lime use of the great sums invested in school property and equipment, which is in use only about onethird of the time during the period that school is in session, and very much less than that if vacations are considered.

The matter of getting to and from school over country roads in the hours of the early night seemed an obstacle to night schools, but Mrs. Stewart hit upon the happy thought of having school on moonlight nights. By adapting the night school to the demands of the

particular neighborhood, she made a great success of moonlight schools in her county.

She found the people ready to enter with great enthusiasm into ber plan. Iustead of coming out by twos or threes, they came in groups, not illiterate persons only, but of various stages of intellectual progress. Forty-five moonlight schools were opened. The smallest class numbered ien, others numbered fifty and fifty eight. She writes that "school trustees, magistrates, country merchants, lumbermen, preachers, youths and maidens, brides and grooms, fathers and mothers, grandfathers and grandmothers," came to these schools. The oldest pupil was 86 years of age. Another school boy was 76. One mature woman wrote her first letter after two weeks instruct-

The by-products, so to speak, were the advance of social life, increased fellowship and neighborliness, enlarged altendance at Sunday schools, increased demands for books and periodicals.

Why not take up this idea in your neighborhood. Do not be afraid to be a pioneer. Get out of your schoolhouse what there is in it. The Newer Moon shine is a strong antidote to the older prodnet and makes for greater elliciency for the individual and for a better life in the country. Perhaps Kentucky will redeem herself from the Moon-shine Curse in part by the lead which she is taking in the country Moou-light schools. We are free to predict this will speedily become, in one or another form, a natiou-wide movement for the advance of country life.

## BY THE SEA IN TEXAS

inight like to hear about this Epworth League encampment. The Epworth Leagues of this state own about 20 acres on the shore of this great bay. They have built an open walled nuditerium, to seat a thousand, a rough summer hotel, a woman'a huilding, some cottnges, a hundreds of tent floors and frames, with the necessary hulldings for storage, book room, post office, harber shop, etc. The program is well of the history of this place, Berea. planned and strong. Nine in the morn- And this is written that a copy may ing is lible hour, conducted by Rev. be placed in the office of the clerk Paul II. Kern of Tennessee and my- of the County and a second copy sent self in the Wcman's Building and to Washington, the capital of the the auditorium; ten o'clock is Mis- nation, sion study with five classes, China, Mormonism, Social Service, The Church in the open country, and work tory of the past, but also to furnish for Juniors, and a troop of Boy Scouts. At eleven o'clock there are half a dozen institutes on the varilous departments of young people's work. At 4:30 everybody goes into the bay and huffets the surf for two hours, One can go a hundred yards before the water is up to the neck ing and floating to heart's content, ing beach, the bottom is hard sand there is n Vesper service on the steps of the hotel followed hy a song service in the auditorium and then

The conception of a ten days church conference, in which a thousand people come together for information, inspiration, and recreation is a power for good.

James Watt Raine,

## JOHN G. FEE ON THE ORIGIN OF

The following is the first part of a historical address made by John ti. Fee on the fourth of July, 1876, on the history of Berea. As no man 13 hetter qualified to speak on this subject the address has nn especial value to citizens of our community. Other extracts may be given later. J. R. Robertson.

"My part in the exercise of this occasion is to present a hrief sketch

The object of this is, as we suppose, not merely to trace the hisfacts, material for the future, the next centennial report. -

'Tis well for a people, not only to retrospect the past, but having faith in the rectitude and stability of their institutions to lay plans also for the future. We may add. all history has its phllosophic cause for the rise or fall of any kingdom, couniry or place, and it is well that wo Continued on Page Two

## THIS ISSUE

Mrs. Frost writes some very interesting incidents of Nova Scotla history this week that will interest all. From the fogs of Nova Scotia to Texas is a long journey, Prof Raine gives a most readable account of his visit to Corpus Christi, Prof Lewis gives most valuable suggestion to the tencher as to the solution of n practical and too frequent school problem. John G. Fee's speech provided by Prof. Robertson gives iuteresting facts of enrly Berean hislery, Read about the newer moonthine and get some of it into your community. "Stop the Gossip" is a short article, it will make your neighborhood a happier place if its suggestions are heeded.

## BISHOP THIRKIELD IN BEREA

Sunday, Sept. 1st, Bishon Thirkteld of New Orleans, La., will preach statesmanlike plan of far reaching for the people of Berea at the M. E. church at 10:30 a. ni. The public is cordially invited to be present. -IV. T. Willis, Pastor.

## MR. FARMER

Two Car Loads of Globe and Equity

# FERTILIZER

For Fall sowing, just arrived. Prices interesting and terms liberal. See them before you buy.

## CHRISMAN'S

THE FURNITURE MAN'

Graft-Panama Canal Bill-Penrose Probe-New Rules for United States Courta-Clark for Speaker-Progresaive Campsign-The Banks to Act as Agent.

DARROW NOT GUILTY

A Los Angeles jury freed Clarenco Darrow from the charge of jury briber at the end of n trial that begun enriy in May. The jury was out thirty four minutes, Darrow made which evidently swayed the jury.

NEW YORK POLICE GRAFT It is expected that thru evidence of Schepps and revelations from Inspector Hayes that the investigations lato the police graft will not only be materially aided, but that the whole system will be uncovered. The question now arlses, 'Was there a vice trust?' It is stated that over four thousand women paid tribute to the graft collector.

PANAMA CANAL BILL The President wrote a special message on the Panama Canal Bill with the aid of his cahinet. He is evidently very anxious lest the proposed hill shall be regarded as infringing upon the provisions of existing treat-

ies of foreign nations. PENROSE PROBE

Washington circles are worried evidently over the charges published ln Hearst's Magazine against Senator Penrose. These charges are based upon letters which passed between I enrose and Archbald, Vice President of the Standard Oil Co., and are In possession of Hearst.

NEW RULES FOR UNITED

STATES COURTS Chief Justice White and two other Justicea are working over a new set of rules for the United States Courta, which they expect to present at the next term of court. It is expected that these rules will these courts, and in a great measure

Continued on Page Two

Paria Pads School Cenaus-Better Sanitary Conditions in Schools-To Kill the Chinch Bug-Cities in the Wilderness-Death of Dr. Scovill-Catholic Federation.

PARIS PADS SCHOOL CENSUS The inspectors I'ogue and Vinson report as a result of their investigation of the school rolls of Paris that upwards of four hundred names have been nanually added to the census list. As n result the city has drawn a very strong and moving speech over \$8,000 annually by means of false entries and thru reports filed with the State Department. It is reported that the state will demand a return of this amount from the

> BETTER SANITARY CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS

The State Board of Health and the State Medical Association will hold a joint meeting in Louisville, October 28th to 30th to discuss better plans of sanitation and to revise the methods of teaching Physiology in the public schools of the state. Representatives from Teachers' Associations, Women's Clubs and Ministers' Associations are to be invited to attend and to co-operate,

TO KILL THE CHINCH BUG

The State Entomologist and Botanat has provided for free distribution among farmers of packages of white fungus, which It is hoped will kill chinch bugs, though weather conditions affect its action. Great injury to the corn crop is reported from various counties by this bug. Those wishing to try the remedy should write to II. Garman, Entomologist and Botanist, State Experimental Station, Lexington, Ky.

CITIES IN THE WILDERNESS Inside of twelve months the city of Jenkins has been huilt on Elkhorn Creek hy the Consolidated Coal Co. It boasts first class hotels, large Y. M. C. A. huildings, telephone system, electric lights, water works, greatly revolutionize the practice of churches, a college in course of erection, a city park, an artifical lake,

(Continued on Page Two)

## Last Call of This Season

Mr. Property Owner of Eastern Ky:

If you want us to look after your Roofs while we are in this part of the state YOU MUST WRITE TO ME AT

It costs to travel. I must see you as we make our circuit. Don't wait till we see you-write to-day. If you want any reference write to R. B. Roberts, the County Attorney of Leslie Co., at Hyden.

We are Covering the Court House here with Taylor's Old Style Tin Plate. The real thing-no Imitation.

## HENRY LENGFELLNER, Tinner, HYDEN, KY.

A word to my Old Customers of Madison and Garrard County.

10% off on all mail orders you send to me. I can do a great deal more work and thus do it for less money if you let me know a little ahead of time what you want done. I can arrange my trip so I can do one-half jobs on the same trip which save at least 10%.

## The Citizen

A family cowspaper for all that is right, trug and interasting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated) J. P. Foulkoor, Editor sed Maesger.

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## THE NATION AND THE NEIGHBOR-HOOD

Men, women and children are talking polities. Evidently the present Presidential campaign is to be preeminently an educational campaign. This is well. The air is vocal with discussion of tariff reform, a subject upon which too many are woefully ignorant and they pay very amortly for their ignorance too. Go as deeply into this subject as you can,

The Panama Canal is up for discussion. How shall it be governed? What tolis shall be charged? What vessels should pass through free, and what does our treaty with Engisnd involve upon us? All these toples are vital. Read upon the subject and talk it over with your neighbors. You will thus become a better informed and a larger man. Read nii you can about the different parties, and consider well their claims to your support. These are national questions. This is your nation and it is just such a nation, with just such a government as you with your vote and several million other citizens with their votes decide that It shall be.

But did you never read that 'Charily begins at Home?' You do not live st Washington. Your associations are with the home folks. And the most important men, who affect your life the nearest, are the local officers, Do you have a good town judge? Does he so enforce the law that you have an orderly community? If not, who is responsible for putting an ineffiman into the office? What about your school truatee? He is the man who is responsible for the kind of teacher who is training your children and the character of the school in your district. Did you vote for him because he is a capable man, who will seek to advance the interest of the community, or did you vote for him because he was somebody's relative, or because you expected some favor from him? Did he hire the teacher because of approved fitness and adaptation to the work or hecause the teacher is a relative and needs the monoy? Are you awake to the possibilities of your own neighborhood? Why not make that school house, used only a third of the twenty-four hours that belongs to each day, more useful to the community? Why not have on moonlight nights a social evening for the neighbors, with a discussion of farm topice, home industries, the best method of canning peaches, how to get the beat result from atock? Possibly your neighborhood would support a moonlight achool.

Why not get your neighbors together for two or three days volunteer work on the roads under the direction of the best msn in

community? The nation is made up of a great number of amall communities. In thinking of national matters, do not neglect the concerns of that part of the nation that comprises your neighborhood.

The Dean's Lasson

Jonathan Swift, the Dean Swift so well known to fame, dearly loved jokes and constantly inflicted tham on moval. Mr. Clay observed this and his friends and aervants. Somatimes he determined that, as for as he they ware kindly enough and sometimes quite the reverse. In "Martha, Lady Offard," Julia G. Longe gives an amusing example of the former

Once when the dean was travaling in Ireland ha found himself obliged to stay the night at a wayside inn. the morning, when his servant brought him his boots, he saw that they had not been cleaned. Ha asked why.

bought, air, as you were going to that they would soon be dirty

ordered the landlord not to give him sny breakfast. When the man returned his master told him to bring the

horses round. "liut, sir," remonstrated the men, "I heve not yet had my breakfast."

"Oh, that is no matter," replied the dean cheerfully, "We will stort on our journey, for it is certain that if you were to have your breakfast you would soon be hungry again." And he took him breakfastless away.

The Due West Railroad. Ever heer of the Due West railroad? No? Well, it's hardly to be wondered et, seeing that it's acarcely three miles long and etowed in en out of the way corner of South Carolina. Yet it has a unique history of its own. The road runs from the town of Dua West to Dowall. Its construction was the outcome of the craving of the inhabitants of Due West for easy transportation to Dowall. So the people of Due West, in the name of their town, issued \$11,-800 of railroad aid bonds on behalf of the construction of the line, which was opened for traffic in 1908. The road wes a financial success from the start end te comfortably paying its way. It has neither debts nor bonds of its own, in which respect It is almost without perellel in reilroad history. The total cost of the construction of the road and its equipment, including its two incomotives, one pessenger and one baggnge car, ie said to have been lese than \$20,000.-Railroad Man's Magagine.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

Continued from First Page

cut out the delays and lessen the cost of litigation.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER The Democratic members of Congress have reached an understanding that Champ Clark will be the next Speaker of the House.

PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

Roosevelt meets with great throngs as he is opening his campaign in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island. He considers his reception most aus-

THE BANKS TO ACT AS AGENT The Democratic National Committee try to nct as its sgent in collecting and disbursing funds for the is to be made to finance the expenses of the campsign by popular subscriptions.

DEMOCRAT PROGRESSIVES IN CONTROL

Gov. Wilson claims that the progressive element in the Democratic party tried to get control and succeeded, so that the Democratic party is free to serve the people.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page) planing milis, machine shops, bank, twenty-five miles of model road-way. Another town on the way Is McRoberts where eight drift mouth mines are being opened. DEATH OF DR. SCOVILL

The funeral of Dr. M. A. Scovill, head of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington called forth a large number of prominent citizens of this state and other states who were anxious to do honor to his mem-CATHOLIC FEDERATION

The eleventh annual Federation of Roman Catholic Society is held at Louisville this week with four hundred delegates in attendance.

## JOHN B. FEE ON THE ORIGIN OF BEREA

Continued from First Page

should trace the causes which have led to the rise and growth of this ittle village.

That which led to the projection and development of this place was purpose to plant here a permanent force for the propagation of human iberty, free institutions and right-

eous sentiments. As early as 1845 Mr. C. M. Clay be gan the publication of a weekly newspaper, "The True American" in the city of Lexington, Ky., and advocated the duty and expediency of the emancipation of the slaves of the state and country. His press was mobbed, torn down and hauled off.

Soon after he removed to his farm in this county, but did not cease his advocacy of emancipation. He observed that whilst the sensibilities of sll men were for freedom, only the non-slave holders and those of small means were willing to express their convictions of the duty of freedoni to all.

This class of men were as a consequence aubject to change and rehe determined that, as for as he could, consistent with other duties, obviate it. In the year 1852 learning that in this county there was a tract of land, including that on which Berea now stands, and in the midst of friends of freedom which could be bought at low figures, he decided to huy it and divide into small homesteads.

Previous to this he had visited some free communities and churches in Bracken and Lewis counties, of this state and invited Rev. John C. Fee to come to this part of the state and here preach as he styled it, "A



### WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

The minth president of the l'nited Stotes served just one month in that position. He died at Washington April 4, 1841, in his sixty-ninth year, He was born at Berkeley, Vs. Harrison had the chief command in the northwest during the war of 1812 and was a major general. He was the conquerot of the great Indian chief Tecumseli. After the wor General Harrison retired to his farm near North Bend, Ind., but he was elected to the United States senate end finally to the presidency as a Whig in 1840 after the femous "log cobin and hard cide" compaign."

Gospel of Freedom." This invitation was followed by invitation from other sent for the grandfather, and asked friends in this region.

of meetings a church was organized ble. The Governor offered a body refusing fellowship to those who were guard of soldiers but the grandfather persistent staveholders. Twelvo said he preferred to go alone. The mouths from this time Mr. Fee again chief was very friendly and invited visited the church at this place sail the white man to spend the night in at this time Mr. Clay divided his his wigwam. There was a fire on s asking the banks thruout the coun- land. Laying off a village plot he the ground in the middle of requested Mr. Fee to name it. This tent, and they sat around it to talk. he did, calling it Berea-not after Finnity the chief told his squaw to Presidential Campaign. An appeal any known modern town of that name but after that Berea of spostol- shovel and some fur blankets and ic times, in which the people nobly the children and went out of doors. enquired whether the things the She dug a hole in the snow, put a apostles taught were true that those fur blanket in it, then the two chilwho should occupy this modern Berea dren on the blanket. She covered should be nike noble, and enquire them up with another fur, then heapwhether the things then taught con- ed snow over all. When she dug cerning God to man were true."

### A STORY FROM NOVA SCOTIA Continued from page one

in a war with France, England took this country of Nova Scotla. The French settlers did not like to have the English rule them, and would with him. The last time she made not obey. Then the king ordered that these settlers should be taken from their farms and put on boats and scattered among the different colonies. When you read Longfellow's perfect health and long lives. She these people suffered in being taken away from their homes.

England now offered large tracts of land in Nova Scotia to families in England, Scotland and the colonies. My father's grandfather went from Boston, He was given a whole township and was appointed mngistrate. He put his family and enough provisions for three years into big boats and off they started to the new home.

They found good farm land, timber pienty of game and fish. They built a saw-mill and houses, and soon they were living very comfortably, with good Scotch neighbors nearby.

They caught fish in traps called weirs. The tide would flow in bringing the fish with it, then when the tide went out, a whole wagon load of fish were left flopping on the

Whenever they went to the woods they took their guns for bears were plentiful. One day my father went hunting with his grandfather. grew dark before they got out of the woods, and they would strike a flint to show them the path. Once they thought they heard something behind them, but they went on. In the morning, they found the tracks of a bear which followed their

## POPULAR **MECHANICS** MAGAZINE Written So You Can Understand M

300 Pictures Every 400 Articles Month 250 Pages

underful story of the Program of t Age. Instructive, but many food A magnetic for Bank publishers for a free easile copy.
The "Shop Notes" Bept. of " pa at they to make repairs, and write

SI M M per, dut cate M

One time the Governor at Halifax him to go and see some Indians for Mr. Fee enme, and after a series away who threatened to make trouout the children to hed. She took n them out in the morning, they looked as though they had enjoyed a fresh sir treatment.

Once or twice a year the magistrate had to go one hundred miles on horseback to do husiness in Haltfax. Sometimes he took his wife the trip she was one hundred years eld.

From this grandmother, the children and grandchildren inherited joem, Evangeline, you will feel how also trained them in many ways. On Sunday afternoons, she taught father Bible verses and hymna and told him stories of her home in Massachusetts.

One time this grandmother a baby moose and raised it. When it grew to be almost as big as an elephant and had great horns would tollow her about and run to meet her on her way home from church.

I found two very old ladies, who when they were little girls saw my father, a young man, start ofi to "the statea." I found many distant cousins, all descended from the same man who settled there one hundred and fifty years ago. One of these, an old sea captain, took us to the old burying ground of the Marsh family, Here were the graves of the first aettler and his wife and chlidren.

in another family hurying ground near hy, was a stone which interested me very much. My father had often told me of a little playmate who died. I used to cry over the death of this little boy as though he were my own playmate. Now here was a little atone with the inscription: "Steel McLoghiin, born 1813, Died 1819." This was the grave of the little boy who had played with my father nearly a hundred years

Captain Marsh showed us a house one hundred and fifteen years old which is built like the original Marsh bouse. It has three big chimneys, big fire places and brick oven,

During the Revolutionary war prisoners were taken from Boston to Halifax. Two of these prisoners escaped and found their way a hundred miles thru the woods to their friend, Mr. Marsh, lie hid them in his house, built a boat in the attic, and one night took an end out of the house, lowered the boat to the ground, and took it to the water. The two soldiers got in and rowed away home. Nobody in the neighborhood knew that the soldlers had been there,

Captain Marsh pointed to a sand bar out in the bay and told us how two little brothers of his were out playing on it one day, and when they looked up the water had risen and surrounded the sand bar, and

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE

THE WOMAN WHO CARED. Is it true that the chiefest enemy of tha women who would reform is her sister woman?

If it is true there are exceptions. In proof of which is this story of the Ignorant foreigner and the women who cared.

The poor foreigner was kept in juil for eix years, charged with murder, and three times she stood in the shadow of the electric chair. The women who cared wea the wife of the sheriff in charge of the jail at Hackenssck,

When the foreign woman entered the jall she could not speak a word of English. Indeed, her crime was largely caused by her ignorance of American speech and ways.

Teking plly on the forlorn creature. the sheriff's wife taught her the use of English; else she gove the woman a chance to learn housekeeping, sewing, the arts of embroidery, etc. And then-

Urged on hy the woman who cared, the prisoner took up the study of sie nography and typewriting. So great was her proficiency, in spite of the depressing conditions of her life and tha great narvous strein of the various tries, she was able, when she stepped out of iail a free woman, to take rapid dictation and write e good letter.

Moreover, the sheriff's wife stimulated in the prisoner a desire for reading, ao that she is now an unusually well informed weman,

The transformation was complete. While she was in prison and wea being given the opportunity to change herself from a crude, ignorant foreigner to a women of intelligence her husband had been free.

He had worked with construction gangs, had learned little or no English and was just about where she left him. Now she has undertekan to educate and Americanize her husband.

Fine? I know nothing finer. No achool could have done for this prisoner what the women who cered did for her. Sha gave the prisoner a chence, end, what was better, sha knew har needs and aympathized and helped. Underneath the ignorant criminel sha saw the pos-

albilities of the women. It is a great thing to preach tha gospel to the heathen-no doubt about

that, but-It is greater to be the sort of homa missionery who is able to carry tha gospel to the heathen in your own

## STOP THE GOSSIP.

One venomed word That struck its coward, poisoned blow In craven whispers, hushed and tow, And yet the wide world heard. "Twas but one whisper-one—That, muttered tow for very shame, The thing the siand'rers dare not name, And yet the work was done.

And yet its work was done. For the reason that the slander is mattered low in craven whispers it is always hard to trace the origin of the

that first gave it nitarance, Gossip passes the report from mouth to ear under the impersonal and in-

dadnita phrase. "They aay." The gossiner drapes his story with tha glamour of secrecy and bidea its

origin in anonymous authority. Goseip is cowardly. It proceeds to marder reputations with the concasted waspons of an unc-

tuous whisper, accompanied by a wink, Oftentimes when the slanderous work is done the reaction comes. The community wakes up to understand that the tale had no authantic origin

and the whole matter was no more than mere goesta. And somatimes the understanding comes too late to save the victim of the venomed tongue.

A gossiper thrives best in an atme here of ignorance and idleness. The wall informed are not apt to be credulous, and the busy will not wait to have their ears stuffed, willy nilly. The best way to stop the goesiny tala

is to stop it in your month If your soul is big it will be generous and charitable. It is only the little soul that cannot hold "a secret." The big soul forgets. The big soul knows how sharper than a two edged sword in the vanomed word; that, once apoken it cannot be recalled; that the far-

ther it goes the blacker it grows. If for no other reason than charity, withhold the word.

If you be brava enough challenga the goesiper and hrand tha story as a lie. Open your month and demand that the letim be confronted by his accusers. To the vagua "thay any" boldly ask:

By doing so you may sava some on from a stah in the back.

water was so deep they could not wade to shore. They called for help. Their father run, but the boat was gone, lie tried to make a horse swim out to the har, hut it would not go. The tide rose higher and higher. They kept calling to their father till the water covered them. This nearly killed the mother and father.

Finally I found one first cousin and had a nice visit with her. I will tell you some more stories

when you come to see ma sometime. Your friend,

Mrs. Frost.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening thepartment, The Moody Bible Isstitute,

LESSON FOR AUG. 25.

THE VISIT TO NAZARETH.

LEASON TEXT—Luke 4:18-30, GOLDEN TEXT—"He came unto his nwn, and they that were his own received htm not."-John 1:11.

Cannon Farrar has said that this visit of Jesus to his home in Nazareth is "e most striking commentery upon" the words of John, which form our Golden Text. Those words are the epitome of this lesson in a very reel sense. The young prophat had been proclaimed by his counsin John the liaptist as he who wee to come. ile had performed his corly Judean ministry, which includes the visit of Nicodemus, and the meeting of the woman of Sameria. John hed bean shut up in prison end Jesus wes about entering upon that wonderful Galilean ministry.

In this lesson we can see him as ha returns to his hoyhood home, to thosa old and most familier scanes of his youth.

Day of Vengsanca.

"As his custom wee" (v. 16) he entered the old familiar synagogue to take part in the worship, preise and discussion, as had long been his cuatom in this his home town. Here it wes he had learned of the law and the prophets, here he had heard - tha prophecies discussed, here he hed undoubtedly participated in the discussions in the days gone by, for after the worship he is asked to conduct the reading of the second port of tha service, e selection from one of tha prophets, undoubtedly that portion for the regular reeding of the dey. His method of reading was very significant. Finding a portion from the prophecy of Issiah, chapter 61, he reeds that portion as wa now heve it recorded, comprising verse one and in verse two to the first punctuetion mark, a comme. This, soid he, is heing fulfitted hefore your eyes, implying that tha concluding portion, that which refers to "the der of vengeence of our God," is yet to be fulfilled or performed. Just what his exposition may have heen Luke does not tell us, eithough he leads us to believe that he meda e definite claim of being the Messiah -"this Scripture hath been fulfilled." They wondered at his gracious words, hut such an assumption from tha tongue of this son of the village corpenter was more than e challenge; it sounded of hiesphemy. It is one thing to fisten to beautiful platitudes, but for one to assume authority such as this at once crouses antegonism.

To make this still more plain, he makes a specific application. To paraphrase his words, he said, "doubtlese you are saying, young man perform here in Nexarath some of those miracles you performed over in Caparneum, but I esy you would not eccapt me even then for no prophet is so captable to his own countrymen." Than he goes on to illustrate by an incident from the wife of Elijah, also one from tha lifa of Elisha,

Graphic Lesson Story.

In taaching this lasson wa can emphesize the need end the importance of public worship, the observance of a day set epart for that purposa and the public reading and exposition of God's work. Wa can also lay atresa upon Jesus'e knowledga and usa of the Scripturae: also his emphatic approval of inspired prophacy as appiled to, and fulfilled in his own life. In teaching the young scholars these truths, the graphic lesson story will ha all and probably mora than can wall be covared during tha lesson

For the older scholars, one question for discussion would be, why does the Son of God speak of or claim the "spirit of the Lord upon ma?" Of course ha was anointed after John's haptism as an axampla to all his followers, hut here we take it as meaning that the Spirit is upon him in a real manner for sarvice and for power in aarvice. He is to witness and to ministar. If a ie to teach and to heal. He is to preach the Gospel to the poor and dallvaranca to those bonnd with the chains of coramonialism and of sin. Ila is to heal broken hearts and diseased bodies, to set the captives free and heal the brulsed ones. 18 is a sed picture of the state of a man without outelds halp. But Jasus cama into the world for this appress purposa, John 8:12, 12; Matt. 1:31.

This prophacy means me." "Come unto ma," was indeed a bold proclams tion. Did they beliava? Are you making such bold claims for your Master and Lord? Soma will reject, of couras, but let us ramember that "God givath the increase," ours truly to witnass, to sow the seed. I. Cor. 2:6.

Why this hostility? (1) Jealousy "Josaph'a Son." (2) Contampt, was ha not one of tham? Was this not also a siur upon his name? (8) His allusion to Elijah, going outside of Israel for auatenance

Do not forget the searching fact that there were those who knew him best through long association, yet they raject him. Our paril is to know him and yet reject his fellowship. Let us emphasize that verse in Joha's Goe pel which fallows the Goldes Tout (1:12), "But to as many as received

him to them gave he power to become the Sens of God."



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

### ~~~~~~~~ REACHING THE LOGICAL GOAL

Gradual but Practical Gains of Reform Movement From Start to Present Date.

(By CHRISTINE L. TINLING.) At the beginning of the reform movement, when an carnest minister suggested some improvement in the drinking customs, a leading paper said, "None but an insene person could advocate such a cause." Those were the days when liquor reigned su-

Then came the moderate pledge against wine and beer, not more than a glass et a sitting, not more than a pint a day. A total abstinence piedge was considered absurd, there was no sense in going so far. What would those old folks think if they could today see the vast ermy of total abstainers? What would they think of that decision of the United States Supreme Court that "there is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating drink. and that the business is attended with danger to the community?" What would they think of the authoritative statements of our great doctors that the value of alcohol, as a medicine, is practically nii, and that it would have been better for the world if it had never been known? We have come a long wey and the only logical conclueten will be found in national prohibi-

## MUCH DRYNESS IN MISSOURI

Difficulties Encountered by Party of Convivial Friends While Traveling in West.

A party of convivial friends got on the train at Memphis, Tenn., without replenishing their whisky bottles. They were going West. Ily and by one of the men got off to get a drink. it was a dry Arkansas town. He got none. One of the others tried it at the next good-sized town, but no handy depot saloon appeared. Three times they made a rush on Arkansas soil, to come back dry and disconso-

"Walt till we strike Misouri, boys!" they said. At West Plains, Mo., their best forager did a lightning act, but came back empty handed. A county map was procured. "Try the nazt county." So at Cabool, Mo., two thirsty men made the run, but all In

At Mountain Grove, in the next county, the entire party of three, frantic for a drink, dashed out of the coach as it stopped. They came back soberly and sadly.

"Boys," said the leader, "you see how it's a-going. We'll soon have to cross the ocean to get a drink of beer. Blamed if the whole Mississippi Val ley isn't going dry!"

## RIGHT TO PROHIBIT LIQUOR

Only Reseonable to Stop Sale of Al cohelle Bevarages, Cause of Misery to Mankind.

Some one says he does not believe in prohibition. Then he ought to move out of the United States, for more than half of the laws under which he lives are prohibitory. law says we shall not steal, burn houses, make counterfelt money, kill men. If it is right to prohibit shoot ing quail out of season, letting down a neighbor's fence, using a cancelled stamp, throwing dynamite into the river to klii fish, a man gadding about when there is smallpox in his family—then why is it not reasonable and right to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages, which cause more misery than all these other things combined?

## The Usual Experiencs.

The most largely populated county In Missouri, outside her metropolitan cities themselves, is Jasper, the famous "one hundred million dollar" county. In 1910 a series of the hottest local option butiles ever lought In the state made the whole county dry, and all of its cities and villages except Joplin. After a year's trini of the new regime the court records showed that wet Joplin with less than a third of the county's population had produced over 70 per ceut, of nii the erimo in the county.

Bread or Beer.

"Our children cry for bread!" was a conspicuous motto on one of the banners borne one day through the streets of Chicago by a procession of laboring men, another of whose mottoes was: "Bread or blood!" Yet on the same day these men paid for beer over \$1,4001 Enough to buy 28,000 loaves of bread-sullicient to feed 30,-000 children one day.-A. A. Hopkins,

Steamer Without Bar. It is stated that the steamer Washington Irving, now being built for passengar service on the fludson river, between New York and Albany, and planned to have a larger passenger carrying capacity than any other craft in the world, will have no bar,

No Right to License. No nation has the right to license shame; No right to make it sasy to do wrong! No right to sanction by a pairry fine, The awful ruin of a soul sublime. —Antoinstte A. Hawley.



### FEW OLD ENGLISH PASTIMES

Truckfing the Tranchar is Played by Children Sitting or Kneeling on Floor in Ring.

Truckling the trancher-this is an oid English game. The chlidren sit on the floor or kneel in a ring. A person in the center holds the trencher (a pie tin will servs) and when all are ready he truckies, or spins it, at the same time calling the name of some one in the ring. The one named must spring quickly and try to cetch the plate between both hands before it stops spinning. If he succeeds, ha takes tha placs in the center, and the first truckier goes in the ring. if he doss not catch the plate between both hands bafore it stops spinning he pays a forfeit and is counted out.

Then there is the play of 'Twos and threes." The company is grouped in twos and threes, usually only one odd one, and the fun consists in not being caught as the third. This keeps each child looking over her shoulder, for when two are behind the foremost must slip away and find another place to be tapped.

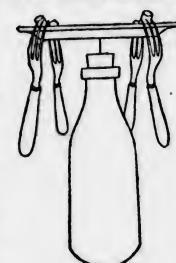
After a stand-up game, a rather funny gams, where all the company may sit, is to have one person chosen to call and the rest to rspeat: One good fat han; two ducks; three plump partridges; four squawking wild cages of Heliogabulus paroquets; nine individual and the state. sympathatic, apethetic, didactic, propositions; aleven superstitious astrono mers vlawing Venus in Venice; tweive European dancing masters teaching Exyptish mummias to dence at Hercules' wedding. If any one laugha In the course of this he must pay a forfeit. The one who repeats most smoothly and solamply must be the caller out and begin gibberieb over

## BALANCING A PLATE AND PIN branches have a far more important

Trick is Comparatively Easy of Execution if instructions Given Are Fellowad.

Can you balance a dinner plate on a study of agriculture end horticulture,

Easy enough, if you do it this way: an Improved condition of the school Drive a pin into a cork in a bottle. grounds, while many of the lessons Take four forks and four other corks taught are being worked out on the



The Plats and the Pln.

and stick each fork into a cork, near Its end. Then, by hanging the forks about the edge of the plate as shown in the picture you can balance the plate on the pln.

When Roller Skates Came.

Roller skating, which so many boys and girls enjoy, is of comparatively recent origin. it is said that wheeled skates were known so far back as the eighteenth century, but the four wheeled skate, as we know it today, was the invention of a New Yorker, who introduced it in 1863. Rapid improvement was mede in whesle and bearings. The rollers were first made of turned boxwood, but these were torn so quickly that substitutes of a know; "the loving are the daring." -Hard rubber or paper wheels served for several years, but finally gave way to iron and steel, which, with ball bearings, have mada the amusement very popular with the younger genera-

Nice Little Lamps. Little Eva-1 wonder what the twinkling stars really are? Little Olga-Oh, I guess they are good little night lamps that have died and gone to heaven.

## OUR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT Home Course

Edited by Prof. Charles D. Lewis

Some Letters and a Practical Question of Importance

Our schools here in "Old Virginia" do not begin until the 19th of this that is the Herea idea.

Weil, I will say that all the Virginia students whom I know that end have schools. Those are Cress girls and illiman boys.

Itaymond Davison writes: grade. I have all grades up to the

A PRACTICAL QUESTION

"What shall I do with a family of children ail of whom are very rude, Two are very smail, six and seven years old. They are vile in their talk, and much worse in their acts. They are among my brightest pupils. Should I nilow them to remain in school to contaminate the other pupils while I do all that I can for them morally and mentally?"

The teacher sending in the above questions shows that teaching is tooked upon in the true sense, as nn Opportunity to give higher ideals and practices of life, as well us new facts in formal subjects of study. There is also evidence of an alertness to play-ground conditions often not found.

I answer this question through the Tenchers' Department for two reas-

First, because it is a question which most tenchers should ask, for there is scarcely n school in the country which has not at least one family of chlidren who are more to be dreaded than a victim of small Lox or scarlet fever.

Second, because too many teachera do not realize that a watchfulgeese; fivs felicitous oysters; six ness which will detect such moral peirs of Roman-striped hose; aeven disease is one of their highest duthousand Spanish soldisrs; eight ties from the point of view of the

deprive the children of school ad- receive noble thoughts.

farms of the community.

fiarl Tate, Appaiachla, Virginia, vantages if there is any possible remedy, for, like the Great Teacher, your work is more for "the sinuer than the ftighteous." My second, month, I am principal of a two room however, is, do not follow out this school at Arno, a mining town with plan until the harm to the many beabout one hundred and thirty stu- comes greater than the possible good dents, I nm going to do my best as to the few, and you alone can judge as to when this time comes.

If I were in the place of the questioner, I would have a frank were at ilerea have made certificates talk with all of the children in questhe tion and show them, if possible, the harm they are doing others as well as for themselves. . Whether they I am succeeding unusually well as are convinced or not firmly tell them far as attendance is concerned. Out that their vite language and acts of a census report of 87. i have MUST HE STOPPED. Then present 83 enrolled with an attendance of the following plan. "You can play 74. Thirty-seven are in the primary with and associate with the other chlidren of the school if you will quit your wrong doing, if you will not then i will allow you your recess one at n time during the study time of the other children." In other words quarnntine their vile tongues es you would the contagious disease.

Do not fear as to your right to do this. No law will require you to give all children their recesses at the same time though it might demand that all had the same amount.

Those within the compulsory ago would be required to come, of course, and if parents keep them out and thus throw the case into the courts, have no fear. You are doing right, and the right will win, if not every time, ALWAYS SOMETIME

You may be met with the state ment that all of the children are guilty. Answer that your law is genetal, and that it will be amplied to nii who are guitty so far as they can be connected.

This work is one of the greatest that can be done for the community, for vulgar conversation is one of the most common as well as most degrading practices which can found, and it is far too widespread, not only among boys, but more to be regretted, among those who pass

Let every teacher locate the danger center in his or her school along this line and then wago rejentless war upon it, and great good will be dene in the way of making and keep-My first point in reply is, do not ing pure minds which will be fit to

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

THE WORTH OF RIGHT HABITS. That trend in education which is Perhaps there is no single factor in coming to lay greater stress upon those the training of the boy or girl aside branches that have to do with the home domestic science and with the farm-manual training, agricultural and horticultural-has much to commend it, as it is clear that these and vital bearing on the everyday life of the people than do languages and some other branches. In many schools today located in rural communities attention is being especially directed to and the results are often manifest in sisted in is well worth while.

from the fundamental traits of obedience and honesty that will have mere to do with their success in life than the bsbit of doing well and thoroughly the task that is set for them. It is very easy for the child to get into

a slouchy and disorderly way of doing thiugs, and when this is observed the parents should do everything possible to correct it, for unless it is righted it will erop out in school as well as in business pursuits, and in housework later on. It takes time and psins to sid the child in the forming of right habita of work, but the effort if per-

## Best and Manliest Boys Are Those Taught By Women Teachers

By Miss GRACE STRACHAN, President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers of New York

MERICAN boys and young men are not effeminate because of their being taught by women teachers in our schools. I BELIEVE THAT THE BEST AND MANLIEST AND MOST WORTH WHILE BOYS ARE THOSE WHO ARE UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A COMPETENT WOMAN TEACHER.

I believe that she, better than most men, can bring out the fine natural traits; ean make her boys HIGH MINDED AND CLEAN AND STRONG. She deesn't weaken them, but she dees refine them, and her influence is exactly what they need most at the critical formative period.

The games, the work, the companions, of the average boy are so intensely and invariably masculine he needs something to BRING OUT HIS GENTLER CHARACTERISTICS. Semetimes his mother effects this, but in the large cities the teacher is thrust into the mother's place on many occasions. She gives the REAL SOFTEN-ING MOTHER INFLUENCE to many a growing boy. But she doesn't make him effeminate. "The bravest are the tenderest," you

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In Domestic Science

## III.—Cost of Food In Moderate Homes.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON. In Charge of Domestic Economy, lows State College.

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T was Ruskin who said, "Sure good is first in feeding people, then in dressing people, then in lodging people and inst in rightly pleasing people with arts or science or any other subject of thought."

If ituskin is right, and we know he is, theu it behooves ell those who are interested in homemnking and housekeeping to see to it that their duty is well performed; that the results of their isbor are not only bringing good to people, but also making good people. This means improving their physical conditions, training them to higher idenis and truer standards of living. The standard of life will determine the character of the home, and whenever homes and family life are not what civilization and Christianity teach they should be the cause will invariably be found to be wrong standards.

The coet of living depends on the ideas and standards of the persons spending the money, or else it depends on the total disregard for them. The question of how much our living shall cost is more of education than of location, so a scale of expenditures cannot be given that will be suitable in every particular to any locality. Local conditions must be taken into consideration to some extent, though it is generally found that large expendlture in one department of housekeeping can be readily balanced by various economies in another.

Any woman who has a right standard of life will not be satisfied to spend all the income for physical needs. She will want a belance for those things which are termed higher life, education and ail those advantages which develop the mental and moral side of the family. It has been repeatedly proved that when the family income is adjusted so as to leave at least 25 per cent of it for matters not connected with material living there is contentment in the family circle and a desire among the individual members to reach the highest attainments of true manhood and womanhood. It is not my purpose in this article to attempt to do more than show what proportion of the income should be reserved for food and how that amount can be spent in order to keep within the margin and to satisfy the physical needs of the family.

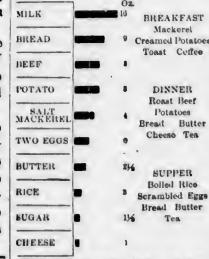
It has been said that one-half the cost of living is the cost of food, and it has been shown over and over again that It is not the food actually eaten which costs so excessively as it is what is wasted by poor cooking, preparing too large quantities and buying ont of season.

Masis at 18 Cents a Day.

An income of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 should allow no more than 18 to 25 cents a day for each person for food. or not more then 22 per cent of the total incomes. To feed a family of five persons on 90 cents a dey, or 18 cents each, requires thought and considerable planning on the part of the housekeeper. But on that smount it is possible to provide good nourishing meals every day and in amount sufficient for all the needs of the body. This is not n mero theoretical statement, for in many homes in this country less than \$1 a day is being spent on the table.

To buy wisely on a small margin requires some knowledge of food vniues, because it is necessary to have the daily meals represent a given amount of proteld, fat, sugar and starch, mineral matter and water. These food constituents must be provided every day if the body is to be kent in normal condition.

AMOUNT FOOD MATERIAL THAT WILL FURNISH REQUIRED NOURISHMENT FOR ONE DAY FOR MAN AT AVERAGE WORK.



Total, 4.4 os. proteid, 2 os. fat and 16 oz.

The question now is, Which of these foods can be provided for 18 cents small pieces and brown in butter. Add n day for each persou? Not those the vegetables and seasoning and pour out of seeson nor quickly perishable over enough boiling water to cover. nor those brought to the consumer from a distance. Such foods are ai- ie tender. Arrange meat on serving ways expensive and may not contain any more nutriment than foods produced in home markets. For instance, in all inlaud localities oysters are high priced because they are very

Phone 57.

perishable and because of the cost of trensportation. They are one of the most easily digested foods, enten raw or when slightly cooked, and they contain considerable nutriment. Unt ns n tissue building food or a meet substitute they are not nearly as valuable as some other articles of the diet. A person would need to ent fourteen oysters to derive a quantity of proteid from them equal to that contained in one egg, and one pound of beefstesk is equal in tissue building mnterini to 150 oyslers, or about the number contained in three quarts. Thus it readly can be seen that individuois or families may be well fed and never cat an oyster. In providing food on an economicni basis the line must sometimes be drawn rather charply between appetite and haager.

Prices differ in various localities, and it is impossible to suggest definite menus that everywhere can be provided for a certnin sum of money. However, in the greater portion of this country a selection may be made from the following list of food materials by persons living on from 15 to 25 cents

Beef, mutton, pork or any meat not yer 20 cents per pound. Wheat bread, purchased or homsmade. Butter for the table.

Common cereals. Buet, lard for cooking. Whole milk. Dairy cheese. Dried fruits.

Cabbage, carrots and other vegstables season. Cane or best sugar.

Coffee served with hot milk occasionlly. Tea occasionally. Local fruits in season.

Sarving Chesp Materials. This list of foods can be varied from day to dny by the skilifui housekeeper and will furnish not only pleasing variety in the meals, but the required nourishment. But when the coarser,

cheaper foods are used greater care must be taken in their preparation. Any food, no matter how rare and expensive, can be spoiled by careless or ignorant cooking, and the commonest food material, presenting perhaps few possibilities for a tempting dish, can be made most appetizing by careful preparation and serving. So it ail comes back to the original statement that the cost of the table does not depend so much on the price of food materials as it does on the knowledge and skill of the cook or on the lack of those escentials to success.

When the variety of food from which to make a selection is limited it is necessary to know a number of waye in which to serve the same article as it appears on the table day after day. If ontmeal must be the etaple breakfast dish five mornings out of seven, try the addition of a handful of datee from which the stones have been removed. Cook the oatmeal thoroughly In a double boller or fireless cooker and add the dates about half an hour hefore serving. It will be necessary, too, very often to use the chesper cuts of meat when the family is living on 18 cents a day, but these are more appetizing if cerefully prepared than the expensive steake or roasts that have been improperly cooked. The following recipes may afford variety in the dinner menu and may suggest to the housekeeper ideas in serving some of the cheaper meats:

Cannaion of Baef. Two pounds of lean beef cut from round, grated rind of haif a lemon, one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, one egg, one-half teaspoonfui of onion juice, two tablespoonfnis of melted butter, little grated nutmeg, o

teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Chop meat finely and ndd remaining ingredients in order given. Shape in a roll about six inches long, wrap in buttered paper, place in a dripping pan and bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Baste every five minutes with one-quarter cup of butter melted in one cup of boiling wnter. Serve with esperano snuce.

Esperano Saucs.

Two tablespoonfuls butter, two tabiespoonfuis flour, haif a teaspoonfui sait, one tublespoonful chopped red pepper or plmento, cup hot water, three teaspoonfuls worcestershire sauce and a lemon thinly silced. Melt butter, add flour and sait and, when blended, pour on hot water. Cook thoroughly, stirrlag until tbickened. Then add chopped pepper, worcestershiro sauce and, last, the sliced iemoa.

Half cup stock, half cup cream, two

tablespoonfuls flour, teaspoonful sait, talf teaspoonful pepper and tablespoonful capers. Add salt and pepper to flour. Dliute with cold water. Add to stock and stir. Add cream and cook with capers. Pot Rosst.

Two pounds chuck beef. Sear ali sides with bot fat. Put in keltle and cover with boiling water. Add half small outon, a cup diced carrots, two tablespoonfuls vluegar and four cloves. Simmer four hours. Serve with raisiu

Emsrgency Sauce. Strain liquid in which pot ronst was cooked. To two cups add half cup sifted peas and thicken with tobiespoonful flour blended with two tablespooufuls melted butter. Staw Suprems.

Three pounds veal, half pound lean bacon, three sliced carrots, six small onions, three cloves, blade of mace, sait and pepper to taste, half cup of tometo caichup and tablespoonful of worcestershire snuce. Cut meat into Let simmer for an hour or until meat pletter, ruh sauce and vegetebles through a sleve, add the tomato and worcestershire sauces, pour around the veal and serve with small piece of

toast.

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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8:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m. 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m. BEREA 8:55 p. m. 8:50 a. m. Knozville Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound Cincinnati BEREA

8:00 a. m. 11:44 a. m. North Bonn4 4:46 p. m. Cincinnati 8:37 p. m

WANTED: Quick delivery-50,000 6x8x8 feet white oak cross ties. For prices, write H. C. Wooif, Beren, Ky. Miss Bertha Robinson left, Saturday, for a month's visit with rejativea

In Burning Springs. The Misses Etta Moore, Amelia McWhorter, Mary Tatum, Amy Todd, Etta Gay, Bettie Lewis and Bertha Broughton made an auto trip to Lexington, Saturday, to attend the fuir.

The Misses Nettie Scrivner and Hlanche Wilson are spending a few days with friends in irvine.

Miss ituth Bicknell returned from Island City, Thursday.

Mrs. Pearl Frishie of Gallipolis, Ohio, was in Berea last week and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Jennie Baker.

The Missea Lou i'hillips and Juan-Ita Garriot are spending the week at Miss Phillipa' home at Wildie.

Mrs. Taylor and children of Center Street are visiting in Richmoud, this week.

Mr. Demsie Pauley is visiting friends here. Mias Margaret Todd spent Satur-

day night in Ashury. Mias Stella Griffith returned Satur-

dny from Brodhead, where she had Leen attending the fair. Miss Eila Adams and Mr.

Friday. Mra. Stowe and two aons spent ville, Ky. Sunday at Paint Lick.

Mr. Harold VanWinkle was in Richmond, Saturday.

Mr. Boss Rohinson left, Monday, for a visit with relatives in Lexing- to Louisville last week. ton.

have returned from visiting friends days last week. in Parksville and Dauvijie.

vival meetings at the Giades.

Mr. Sam Isaacs and family of Val- ed home, Wednesday. last week on their way home from they spend a week. a visit with relatives in Jackson Co.

iil for the past few days.

Thursday for a short visit with his mensely, parents in Rockcastle County,

ing the summer on Burdette Mountain this week. with her futher and mother returned home last week.

# THE RACKET STORE

#0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0<del>@</del> 0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0 FOR SALE: New six room cottngs, cost \$800. But have to sell, so your price is mine.-Tarlton Combs.

> Mrs. it. ii. Golden and granddaughter, Carrie frather, who visited in Lexington inst week at the home of Mr. Willie Golden, returned to Berea, Monday.

Mr. L. L. Shadoin was in town this

Miss iless linys of Gadsden, Ala., is here for a two weeks visit with home folks.

Mrs. Frank flays was in Richmond last week to see her daughter, Mrs. fillen Mitchell, who is at the tlibson infirmary recovering from a surgical operation.

Mr. Frank Maupin has returned, ntter a business trip in Ohio and ind-

Secretary Morton preached two very interesting and instructive sermons at the Berea Baptist church iast Sunday, one in the forenoon the other in the evening.

Prof. Miles E. Marsh left for Flat Woods, Ciay County, Tuesday, where he will spend the remainder of the vacation in fishing. iie was accompanied by his sen, Wilson,

Mrs. M. E. Mnrsh is visiting !!! Cincinnati, Ohio, for several days.

Mr. John C. Marlatt left on the early train, Wednesday, for Cincinnati, where he will spend some few days buying supplies for the Cooperative Store.

Miss Orn Finnery of Kingston was a Berea visitor on Tuesday of this

A pie supper will be given by the Junior Philathea Class of the Berra Baptist church on the church lawn rext Saturday, Aug. 21th, from 5 to

Miss Grace Lee Cornelius visitad relatives in Richmond, Sunday.

Mr. Dock O. Gilbert left Suturday of last week for a three weeks' visit at Fountain City, Tenn.

Mr. Dean Slagie who has been spending the summer in Virginia and West Virginia, returned to Berga last Sunday.

Mr. J. E. Strong who has been employed in the Berea Coilege i'rintlug Department this summer, left Saturday to accept a position at Appalachia, Va.

Mr. Jas. Wynn left last Saturday for his home in Lee County, Virginia. where he will visit his parents until school opena in September.

Mr. J. C. Higgins of Lexington, Ky., arrived on the midnight train, Monday, iie wili be employed by the i'rinting Department for some time. Mr. W. B. Harris recently sold his Adams attended the Brodhead fair, residence, which was advertised to The Citizen, to a Mr. Jones of Sheiby-

Mr. D. M. Gott after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Burgess of Paint relatives for two weeks in Payette Lick were visitors in town, Suuday. ('ounty, returned to Beren, Saturday. Mr. Jas. Durham of Sand Gap. is

> visiting in Berea, this week. Dr. Botkin was a business visitor

Mr. Eil Cornelison attended 'Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Boone St., Blue Grass fair at Lexinsten five

Mra. W. B. McKinney and daughter Rev. D. G. Combs of Morehead, Ky., and Miss Annetta Wearen of Stanprived, Saturday, to help in the re- ford after visiting with Dr. t'raig and family for several days return-

ley View stopped over with J. K. Mr. C. i. Ogg and sou, Aden, left Baker and family for a short time for Union, Ky., Wednesday, where

Miss Voia Bicknell most delight-Prof. Carl Hunt who hims been fully entertained a number of friends attending the Summer School at the to a dinner at her home on Center Columbia University for the past six St., inst Wednesday evening at & weeka returned to Beren at the first o'clock. After the dinner, the remaining part of the evening was spent Mrs. Harry Prather has been quite in games of various kinds. There were about a dozen present and all Mr. Charles Andersou left last seemed to enjoy themselves Im-

Prof. Calfee is attending the Tench-Mrs. Carl ilunt who has been spend- ers' institute in Montgomery County

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Steenrod are being visited this week by Miss Nelie Arnold of Dayton, Ohio,

The little son of Clint Scott who lives on floone Street died last Saturday and was buried in the Berea THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912 cometery, Sunday. The cause of the denth was diphtheria.

## NEW RURAL ROUTE

On Sept. 14 Postmaster Welch will give a Itural Carrier Examination at the Post Office, Berca, Ky. A new route has been getten by the persistent work of Mr. J. L. Ambrose and provements. an examination is necessary before the appointment of the carrier. The toute will be R. F. D. No. 2 running to Harts, Sliver Creek, Blue Lick, Pilot Knob church, Muddy Creek, Mote and back by Silver Creek church to flerea. Any one wishing to take N. H. BOGIE, 378 S. Upper St. Lexington, Ky. this examination should see the postmaster at once.

## BEREA NIGHT AT PARISH HOUSE

Ail Come and Bring Your Neighbor

Last Wednesday night at the Parich House a fuil nudience testified their appreciation of a lierea Night nusical inaugurated by Mr. Taylor.

The appreciation was so marked that it seems good to follow it up. So on Friday night you and your neighbor are invited to a iterea Program at the Parish House from 7:30 to 8:30.

Mrs. Calfee and Mrs. Livengood wili have readings or recitnla; Musical numbers will be given by Miss Margaret Todd, 'Miss Ambrose, Profs. itighy, Montgomery and others, Miss lilida Welch will recount incidents and observations of travel in the West and Northwest, These with others will give a pleasurable evening. This is an all Beren night. Come ently, the house will be filled.

### **GOSPEL EXTENSION WORK**

The Superintendent of this new phase of work reports successful meetings the just week at Orlando, The people received him with great hindness and hospitality. The officers very kindly opened the missienary Baptist church on the top of the mountain. Large nudienes were the rnie, a dozen or more professed conversion. The people enjoyed very much the pictures that were shown,

The Extension group will hold meetings at Moore's t'reek, beginning the 21st or 22nd and will remain there over Sunday. From Aug. 27th to Sept. 1st they expect to be at Burning Springs.

We are sure the friends at these daces will enjoy and appreciate having Bro. Knight and his workers among them.

## REVIVAL SERVICES

Rev. Keltch is now conducting a eries of Fevival meetings at the Glades church. The meetings have

Buggies!

The best thing on earth is

all you can expect, and

that's what you get when

you buy your BUGGY at

WELCH'S

"Save the Difference"

## AS A MATTER OF BUSINESS

The Besuty and Orderly Keeping of Ons's Homs Town Should Appeal to Every Resident.

"The citles of Europe," declares an expert, "consider civic beauty an absolute asset in cash. Paris, for example, invarishly has an eye to the beautifui in whatever it does. Paris would never dare to lose its prestige as the most heautiful city in the world. That would he bad husiness.

"We ought to consider it-a ruinous husiness policy for one of our cities not to protect its heauty. Take the railroad problem in our cities. At present some railroads are beginning to brace up and do spiendid things, but for a long time wherever we had a railroad in a city it was death and desperstion so far as besuty was con-

"We ought to do the same in other things. Here each feilow has gone ahead for himself, without regard to others. A city ought to he a unity. Each cititzen should be sllowed to do what he pleases only in so far as he does not hurt the city as a whole. As stopped."

In conclusion he said: "No one man is competent to plan a Such a task needs a combination of men. The problems of city planning today are not i. Enfant's nor Sir Christopher Wren's. What we now

have to face is far more complicated. "City planning should be undertaken by architects, lundscapists, traffic experts, and the various types of engineers working together. All these men, before making plans for the rebuilding the various difficulties of civio lm-

## STOCK MEDICINES

We carry the following brands: Black Draught, Kentucky Horseman's Condition Powders, Liniments, Healing Lotion, Colic Relief and Distemper Remedy.

PRATT'S Animal Regulator and Poultsy Regulator. BOURBON Stock Tonic, Hog Cholery Remedy, Poultry Cure, Insecticide, and Egg producer,

PEOPLE'S Stock Remedy and Poultry Remedy COX'S Barbed Wire Liniment, KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

G. E. PORTER, Ph. G. Phone 10

Berea, Ky.

## DATE PALMS IN CALIFORNIA

County Supervisors Are Pianting Them Along Roads and the Work to Applauded.

The board of supervisors of Los Angeles county have authorized the county forestry commission to purchase 500 date palms at a cost of a dollar apiece to be planted along the San Fernando road. There is a great deal of work of this kind to be done in southern California, it was naturally a treeiess section until the horticulturist came in and adorned it with millions of revenue-producing fruit trees. The highways are still neglected to a large extent, a thing that should be remedled with all possible dispatch. Every iine of country road should have ite ornamental trees, and the main thoroughfares should he parked with grass plots and parterres of flowers well cared for. We must not forget that this is the tourists seeking enjoyment desire to above all thinge-Los Angeles Times.

### Never Need of Ugliness.

No town is so small that it need be ugly. A ilitie rallroad "whistling post" could be attractive with trees. Some and tough for eating fresh may be time the railroads of the west will cooked and served as one does spinsend out their "arhor specials" as ach, it makes a pleasant variety for they send their good roads trains, the daily menu. Lettuce soup is an-There is little excuse for the haldtations of men along the track to be leaves. This is made as one does any of cities, should give special study to usually the single unlovely thing in cream soup. the Kansas railroad journey.

Have you noticed that where fine ple helow have holiday manners? The people under the trees seem to be enjoying life. They are not satisfied with slovenlinees. The accompanito he lazy under arching branches is vegetable, and serve hot. the nicest sort of lazineas. When you

Heat City With Electricity. It is planned to electrically heat the to a consumption of 100 house power, used in place of butter to advantage. government and city huildings in that vinegar, and serve hot. ger is \$8,000, and the city has water tender, then serve with a power facilities to furnish 25,000 on toast.

horse power for electrical purposes. Hypocrisy of Cities. The hypocriey of cities lies in the

fact that their front yards are clean and their back yards are dirty. The front yards are spread over with emerback yards are siatternly with ash signed. heaps and refuse and many of them Rev. Combs assisted in the meetings Ky., sit to hear proof and receive are never cleaned up. The frontyards with their pleasant grass and their daffodila daffodiliing and their crocuses croaking, are a pretense. They pretend that the whole premises are equally clean .- Vancouver Sun.

## BONOS FOR SALE

We the undersigned Board of Trustees of the island City Graded school

neglect-so long as you rail against mis-rule, yet fail to defend your civic rights -so long as you believe that your infuence is not needed, and that without you there will be a majority sufficient to prevail for the many, the few shall continue to drag us into the chasm. -Herbert Kaufman,

### SUMMER VEGETABLES.

For those who enjoy a vegetable garden of their own, no plant will give more satisfaction than Swiss Chard. it is good the season through, during the growing season, Cook it in boiling soon as he does that he should be playground of the continent, and that water as any vegetable is cooked, then dress it with butter, vinegar and have the sense of sight delighted silced hard cooked eggs as spinach le served, or it may be served cold as a sniad. It will grow up again and again new tender ienves, so that it ie an

easy vegetable to care for. Lettuce that has become too old other method of using the old tough

The color of peas and asparagus as weil as spinach and any of the greens trees form a park in the air the peo- is a brighter green if the kettle in which the vegetable is cooked la left uncovered during the cooking.

A pretty way of serving new peas or asparagua is to prepare them with ment of nice lawns and pretty, well a rich white sauce, then hollow out kept houses and clean streets is a trib- rolls, butter well inside and brown. ute to the example of the trees. Even then fill the centers with the creamed

Spanish Beans.-Take a half cup of loaf in the shaded streets of towns sliced onions, stewed until tender, one like i awrence and Manhattan you in cup of stewed beans, one cup of vite your soul. The "good, pray poet" stewed tomatoes. Boil until thick would have liked these Kansas towns, enough to serve on a dinner plate. Season with butter, salt and cayenne

Young beets will cook in an hour or dwelling and business bouses of Stav- less. Itemove the skins after dropanger, Norway, and the board of di- ping them into cold water, then rerectors of the electric light plant at turn to the fire and chop, season with that piace has asked permission from hutter, pepper and sait and a few the city council to make contracts up drops of vinegar. Olive oil may be

It has been suggested that the price String heans are most pulatable for the current thus used shall be cooked for an hour or more with a \$6.75 per borse power (744 watts) per silce of sait pork. Season with pepyear. It is also planned to heat the per and sait, if needed add a little

manner. The population of Stavan- Celery is nice stewed. Cook until

## Nellin Maxwell

tucky, offer for sale (\$200) two hundred dollars in Honds at 6 per cent ald grass shaved smooth by a lawn against said district. Money is wantmower, and are often attractive with ed at once any person desiring to flowers, rich markets for the hees. The purchase said Bends, write the under-

J. W. Smith, Chairman. F. F. McCoffum, Secretary.

## FOR SALE

\$550 buys a large lot and four room cottage and entbulldings on Eid er St., Herea, Ky. \$300 down and \$250 in one year, if purchased by Sent, 15th, 1 will give a \$30 bedroom sult to purchaser. Write to J. D. Creech, Ei Cajon, California.

# STILL GOING at Reduced Prices

All summer suits, oxfords of all kinds' wash skirts, white shoes and pumps in all sizes will go at greatly reduced prices until the entire lot is closed out. Straw hats at half price.

# HAYES & GOTT

"The Quality Store"

BEREA

KENT.UCKY

# MRS. EARLY

been in progress more than a week on Friday, August 23rd, 1912 in the and will coutinue at least this ween, law office of T. J. Coyle in Berea, from Friday until Monday, Many have claims against R. J. Englo and Son made the good confession and the of Berea, Ky. All persons having interest is unusually good, Preach- claims ugainst them will on or being at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Come. fore said date produce them to me

## DEATH

Mr. George Goodrich who was so All persons owing R. J. Engle and seriously injured about three weeks Son, or W. C. Engle will please come ago by falling from a hay wagon died lorward and settle and if not settled at the hospital last Friday afternoon, within 30 days, same will be sued. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church, Saturday afternoon by Rev. itrookshire and interment followed in Beren cemetery. Mrs. Goodrich and six children have the deep sympathy of the community.

## CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE

W. C. Engle, being the son, i will

# PUBLIC SALE

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

one-half miles from Lancasteron Sugar or write Eit Baker, flarinn, Ky. Creek Iske, containing 1662-10 acres, improvements consist of two story frame dwelling in good repair, 1 Tobacco barn 120x40 ft. and other im-

This is a very productive Farm all in grass but 40 acres, fine for Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Bluegrass and Clover. TERMS Easy and will be Made Known on Day of Sale.

For further information write me.

1. M. DUNN, Auct., Danville, Ky.

This July 26th, 1912. J. J. Brannaman, Assigues

either in person or by mail, proper-

ly verified us required by law or

samo will be barred.

## FOR SALE

Farm in Garrard County, containing 86 1-2 acres good land, good orehard, cottage house, good smail barn, drilled well, about three unies from As assignee of R. J. Engle and Son, Berea. Price \$55 per acre. D. N. Welch, Postmuster.

## FOR SALE OR RENT

One up-to-date 7 room house ou west side of Boone St., Berea, Ky. Plano furnished and one room reserved. Best location in town. Well and nil uecessary out-buildings. Rent I will sell my Farm at Public Sale \$10 per month, or sale price \$2,500 if located in Garrard County four and sold within 30 days. See N. J. Coyle

## REGISTERED HOGS FOR SALE

Registered Duroc Jersey pigs for saie. Good ones. Prices reasonable. Write or call at farm. J. F. Adams,

R. D. No. 1 Nicholasville, Ky.

Best Drugs Needed. Be sure that all drugs and chemicals used in kliling flies are fresh and pure; otherwise results may not be satisfac-



This handsome up-to date seven room house on Boone Street, brand new, hardwood finished, good harn, small garden, line water. \$2500 cash will hay this if sold hefore October first. I also have other property in Berea at from \$650 to \$4500. Why not came to Berea, educate your children and live in peace.

W. B. HARRIS,

Berea, Ky.

## THE MUD NUISANCE ON OILED MACADAM ROADS.

A Quaetien That Is Perplexing Road Engineers.

With the coming of nummer municipal engineers have brought again before them the perplexing question which has been giving many of them gray hnire for several seasons past:

What shall we do this senson to cope with the dust nuissuce on macadamized streels?

Probably the most generally adopted plan has been the sprinkling of the macsds to with some asphaltic oil. It has been demonstrated that where traille mat, as hy providing frequenthorse drawn traffic does not predominste such sprinkling is a success in preventing disintegration and undue wear by building up a rubbery traffic mut on top of the stone.

But in escaping from the chorus of complaints of the dust unisance the engineer runs foul of a new set of protests from indignant citizens who find carriage varnish, clothing and floor coverings ruined by the binck, gressy mud which covers these roads after every hard rain.

The cause of this misance has been variously explained, but the condition OF INTEREST TO BEREANS AND has seldom been remedied. It is s now been shown that asphallic oils and water will form an emuision whenever colloidal matter like clay is added. This is what happens to the asphalt bound traffic mat under the sonking of siderable loam and litter are carried following item taken from the Louisrain and the kneading of traffic. Conou to the roud in the course of ordinary traffic, and the rain sad wheels terest very many benide the parties complete the process. After the rain hamed, What action if any will be has ceased the emulsion gradually dries taken in the premises, The Citizen out, sud the truffic mat eventually be- leas no way of knowing. It is a quescomes as effective as before, but it is tion whether congratulations or conagain converted to mud by the next dilences are in order heavy storm. When the mat confains a large proportion of bitininen and is G. O. P. NOMINNEE FOR CON-



THAT THE PAICHERS OF NORTHERN NEW JERNEY ACCOMPLISHED BY CO-OPERATION.

60 YEARS. COPYRIGHTS &C. dense and ruppery this emuisifying is delayed, but only delayed. When the mst grows older and so much dirt and litter have been ground into it that the proportion of bltumen is lowered, then Its earlier water shedding qualities are lost and its surface is silmy, slippery

and nasty after every shower. Several remedles are conceivable, but practical objections arise to all of them. For instance, before applying the binder great care must be paid to removing the last traces of fine dust and litter and in throwing on gravel, nmali stone or screenings as n filter. The finest dust is to be discarded. Moreover, this iller must be of n mnterial not easily reduced to an impalpable powder under trutile. Every means must be taken to prevent the carriage of dirt and litter on to the cienned approaches. The avoidable accumulations of dirt and litter must be removed before each storm. More oll should perhaps be added from time to time during the nenson to keep the bltumen percentage high and the water shedding qualities of the mat unimpaired. The expense

involved in these measures is obvious. So impractical, therefore, seem all the present expedients for preventing this greasy mud that the trouble seems like a necessary wet weather svil of

## OTHERS

That the recent primary election did not run slong just the track that was laid for it is evidenced by the ville Herald of Aug. 19th, it will In-

## GRESS IS T. R. MAN

Taft Followers in Eighth District Maks Discovery after It Is too Late

Stanford, Ky., Aug. 18.-The Taft forces in the Elgich Congressional District have awakeued after the recent primary to find themselves in a bad fix, so far as their candidate for Congress is concerned, Prof. J. W. Hinsmore, of Beren Coffegs, was the only aspirant for the empty nomination against thereey field, and got all the Republican votes that were cost in the district.

Very little information and erept out of the college town previous to the primruy as to the attitude of Hinsmore on national affairs, and he is practically unknown over the district, Since then information has heed received here, that he is no out and ont ituit Mooser, and is strongly opposed to the re-election of President Taft.

What action the Taft Republicans will take to keep from voting for a that Mooser for Congress is causing considerable interest in the Eighth District, Dinsmore, having been formally nominated as the Repuidican candidate in this district, will under the law, go on the hallot under the log cahin, and there is no way for the Taft people to get him off.

THE POTATO CANKER.

The potato canker, n fungous disease that is akiu to the potato scub disease, which has been known in England since 1901, has made its appearance in Nowfoundland, and it seems reasonship certain that, except for most rigid precnutions, this worst of pointo pests, will shortly gain a foothold in the United States. The canker causes the potnicee it infects to become a mass of warts, tosing both their shape and value for either seed or eating purposes. A characteristic that ninkes it most difficult to combat is that the pores of the canker, once introduced into a field, will remain there for years and act disappear under crop rotation, as is true of the potato scab.

### FROM OSHKOSH

Lake Rest, Oslikosh, Wis. Prof. and Mrs. Dinsmore and myself are located for the summer near Oshkoah, the County seat of Winneingo County, a city of about 35,000 inhabitants, it is beautifully situated on tako Winnebago, simost 100 rolles north of Milwaukee.

The city has beautiful summer resorts and parks located on its outskirts, reached by electric cars. A great many people spend their vncation in these places. The temperaturo has seidom gone above 75 degrces. The fine cool breezes from off the Lake make this a very pleasant place to spend the summer.

Lako Winnebago is a delightful sheet of water, 35 milen long and 15 mlies wide, Ita surface geta very rough at times, warning as that men with small boats must keep near tho store. The water is pienty warm and very pleasant for our daily plunge. The fishing is good especially pickerel, pike and black bass.

i find that the people here like notorlety as well as the Kentuckiana. They bosnt of their fast automobilea and motor boats. But of course, they ennnot come up to the pace set by Kentucky's fast horses...

To give you an idea of the industries, Oshkosh hoasts of inving the jargest sash and door factory in the world. They lead the world in the mnnufacture of grass carpets and lugs, with an annual ontput of more The Dinmond Match factory is locatthe world. They have large furniture establishments. The Glant Grip Horse Shoe Co., located here, makes most of the horse shoes used in the country. Taking all these establishmay infer that this is nu active city.

The people here are nice, kind, and up several timen, walking to town extended a hearty welcome to all from our summer cettage, or coming ilereans to visit them in their new buck and taken for a ride in an auto- home, mobile by a stranger. This is by no means the custom in all parts of the

at Lake Rest, is a largo tent coninining a flydro-neropiane, which can dispersed for the evening. sail on water or fly in the nir at the rate of abot 75 miles per hour. It is very interesting and I have witnessed several exhibitions of this new mode of travel.

Kentucky, in my estimation, anrasses Wisconsin in some things, but when the school systems of the two slates are compared, 1 am sure we would full for short of their etandard. Oshkosh hae one of the best

Normal schools in the country with an enrollment of 600 summer students, also a fine system of public and manual training schools.

> Very cordiality yours, Thos. J. Terry.

### **FAMILY REUNION**

The annual Reunion of the Johnson family was held last Thursday, Aug. 15th, at the Hig Spring near the Johnson shop, and was attended by more than 130 people,

The forencon was taken up by the older ones in pleasant conversations of days gone by, white the young people amused themselves lit different kinds of games. At 12:09 d'clock a bountiful dinner wan spread. After the dinner had been served and nii filled, 11on, W. R. Shackieford of Richmond gave a very interesting taik on "The Interest people should take in uphuliding their Community, County, State and Nation." After an enjoyable day by all, the crowd dispersed at 4 p. m. feeling closer related than ever be-

A similar reunion takes place next year at the same time and place. Everybody is cordilaly invited.

### FAREWELL SOCIAL Continued from First Page

ianterns. After the refreshments, than three millions of square yards. Mr. thurgess in a very fitting tribute to the Dizney family, presented a ed here and is one of the largest in \$10 gold piece to Mrs. Dizney, as a token of remembranco in behalf of their many friends in Beren.

Both Prof. and Mrs. Dizney were grently affected by the unexpected demonstration of their friends, and ments into consideration without men- each expressed their thanks in few tioning the 130 nations, or one sation but strikingly impressive remarks. for every 270 of the population, you Among other things they said that they could never expect atnumeher, truer friends, than those they were very hospitable. I have been picked to leave behind in Berea, and each

Before parting, the company sang one stanza of "auid Lang Syne," accompanied by the strains of the Near , the cottage where I camp plano from the parlor. Then a lively hand-shaking ensued as the crowd

### Wanted at the Polls Election Day

"Men whom the just of office does not spoil:

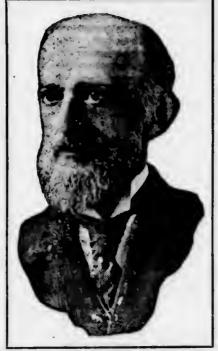
Men whom the spoils of office caunot buy.

Men who possess opinions and a

## Men who are honest; men who will

## No Nation Protects Its Citizens Abroad Better Than Our 0wn

Native Born or Naturalized, All Have the Backing of This **Great Country** 



By OSCAR 5. STRAUS, Diplomat and Statesman

O nation has from its foundation on frequent occasions taken a more positive stand upon the principle of nonintervention than the United States.

YET NO NATION HAS STOOD MORE FIRMLY UPON THE RIGHT OF EXPATRIATION AND THE PROTECTION OF ITS CITIZENS, NATIVE BORN OR NATURALIZED, IN FOREIGN LANDS THAN OUR OWN.

Which protection has again and again been exercised on behalf of naturalized citizens, who on their return to the country of origin have been SUBJECTED TO PAINS AND PENALTIES imposed chiefly because they had emigrated and become naturalized in the country of their adoption without first obtaining the consent of their country of origin.

In 1859 Mr. Cass, the secretary of state, in his instruction to our minister to Prussia, said: "The moment a foreigner becomes naturalized his allegiance to his native country becomes severed forever. He experiences a new political birth. Should be return to his native country ho returns as an American citizen and in no other character."

This American doctrine of expatriation, coupled with our LIB-ERAL LAWS OF NATURALIZATION, under which we freely received the emigrants from other countries, incorporated them into our body politic and endowed them with the rights of citizenship, naturally had the effect of more directly AROUSING OUR SYMPA-THETIC INTEREST FOR THE OPPRESSED.

## The Denial of Christ's Resurrection and Its Results

By Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director Bible Course of Moody Bible Institute Chicago

TEXT-t Cor. 15:14-18, 29-32-"And 1f Christ be not risen, then is our preaching wain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ; whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead riss so. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised; And if Christ be not raised, your falth is vain; ye are yet in your sins."

In the last address on this subject we saw that the denial of Christ's res

urrection made our preaching valn, our faith vain, and left us still in our sins. Ws now proceed to set forth some further re suita of such de-IV. If Christ be

not risen from the dead then ws are found false witness The word

"found" means to be detected or discovered in the prepetration of a fraud. It is a word used for judgments regarding moral character and conduct, and conveys the iden of discovering and detecting forgery and

in using this word, the apostie would say that in proclaiming to the Corinthians the doctrine of the resurrection of Christ, he and the other apostles had been gullty of perpetrating fraud upon them.

If Christ he not risen, then the aposties are false witnesses; not witnessea deluded, mistaken, deceived, the victims of an hallucination, which was the result of an over-wrought brain and imagination, but false witnesses. Deluded! sny the apostie, we cannot he; victims of an over-wrought lmagination, innocent but deceived enthusiasts-all this lm lmpossible, we are down-right deceivers; we have willingly, knowingly perpetrated a fraud upon the church in claiming that Christ rose from the desd; we are down-right deceivers. The strange thing about the apostle's statement is that the idea of defusion or halfucination is wholly absent from his argument. It does not seem to have occurred to him to mention it. Even the possibility of it is too remote to he

To the apostle, the resurrection of Christ la a truth or a falsehood, a reality of a fraud, a thing of sincerity or of decelt, a fact or a mistake. There is no loophole of escape—the resurrection is either a fact or a faisebood. n renilty or a sham, and auch persons as the apostles were gullty of perpe-

Paul feels that the stigma of fnisehood has been put upon him. He feels that he has been stung by an insuit. comehody has not hellowed the risen Christ; I have talked with him; I have received my commission veracity, my understanding, my rea-

V. If Christ be not risen from the dead then we have no God who is worthy of our trust.

To attribute to a person a good or giorious act, which it is well known that he never performed, is to chuse that person to be suspected of having prompted the falso assertion. So the testimony of the apostle would lead men to think that God had in- sult of any particular system of gradspired men to tell ilea about him.

the serious point here. "Paul preach- and ioins with a high proportion of ed God, he commended God, and the side and belly cuts in fact, many Berkjustice of God as shown in raising his shire grades are almost ideal hogs for Jesus Christ is still left dead, if one be so good as Jesus was and still be deprived of life, what kind of n God have we? We have no God in whom we can trust; it is no use trying to he good. The end is a skull and a few ashes. 'We have testified of God.' eays Paul, 'we have justified God, but we are found false witnesses of him If Jesus Christ did not rise from the desd. Have you considered what that point means? The modern man often assumes that he is already in possesslon of a God with a reliable character, whatever you make of Jesus Christ. But there is something in the career and in the issue of the career of Jesua Christ that makes a good God in this tragic world incredible unless Christ be riaen from the dead. Jesus went through the worst suffersounded the depths of the world's of the spotless Christ, then God la ly. They will soon come to expect either dead or mad. We have no read their ration, and how it will make sonable God left."

## MOST PROFITABLE HOG FOR MARKET

In an address before the recent Berkshire congress i'rofessor J. J. Ferguson of Chicago said, in part;

We have in this country a great variety of natural conditions remulting in a wide range of crop production. This leads to a marked difference in the character and quality of hogs produced in different sections; consequently we can readily divide our hog producing territory into well defined areas. each producing a characteristic type of market hog. The corn belt states of the middle west have given us lard hogs, New York and New England states have produced a medium type between lard and bacon hogs, while



Until a few years ago Hempehire, or this rind, hoge were act well known in the corn belt. They came from the hille of Kentucky. When introduced into the corn belt they at once eprang tato popularity. They are very prolific, raising large, even litiers of strong, heatthy pigs. The cowe are uniformly good, qutet mothers, raising a very large percentage of their pigs. At a very sarly age the pige begin to rustle for themselvee and, therefore, begin to grow rapidly. Because of their ruetting qualities they ere good grass hogs. They have atrong digestive systeme end can make the most rapid gains from feed consumed. Their meat is of excellent quality and flavor. They drees a very lerge percentage, and this makes them very popular with the packer. They are psculiarly marked. The cow shown is oward by packer. They are pscullarly marked. The eow shown is owasd by G. W. Kinney of Kentucky.

the grain country of the northwest produced the highest grade of export

A swine breeder aiming for hest resnits should carefully study conditions of soil, climate and crop production in his territory and select the breed or ciass of hogs which has been known to thrive under similar conditions in other territory. It would be a mistake to endeavor to produce high grade inrd hogs in Minnesota and North Dakota; likewise it would be impossible to maintain a high standard in production of hogs for export hacon in Illinois and lowa. While we cannot see any advantage in further multiplication of hreeds, we believe there is a permanent place for each of our recognized breeds.

There is, bowever, a class of hogs which, while profitable for the feeder to produce, is also s desirable hog in the packing house and in the atore of the retail dealer.

A good harrow should be smooth and well finished, possessing a symmetrical outline, with well halanced development in all parts. He abould stand squarely on sound 11mhs, showing dense, firm hone, strong enough to carry him to a desirable finish weight without brenking down. The head and neck should be of medium weight, made him out to be a liar. His testi- the shoulders sud hams smooth and mony in effect is this: I have seen laid evenly with the sides, shoulders free from shield and hams firm and compact. There should be no aurpins from hlm. To chailenge my statement | fat behind the shoulders, over the ioins, is to challenge my character, my bround the tall hend or along the hottom flues. While the most desirable weight changes from time to time, depending on the demand for inrd and provisious, a good packer hog aboutd weigb between 225 and 275 pounds. with an average of 250 pounds. During the past ten years there has been n fulrly steady decline in the nverage weight of bogs received at western

mnrkets. The ideal market hog comes from no particular breed, nor is he the reing or crossbreeding, but it is true Many think that they can still have that some breeds show a high percentfaith in God, that they still have left | nge of desirable market grades. While a God whom they can trust and in the number of market hogs showing whom they can repose their faith, Berkshire blood is relatively small at even though they do not accept the western markets, the quality of Berkresurrection of Jesus Christ. The shire grades and crosses is unusually apostic says plainty, This is not so; if high. They have long been recognized we have no risen Christ, neither have ns profitable killers, cutting out good we a God in whom we can trust. Note hams, tidy shoulders, extra good backs holy son from the dead. But If Jesus hacon production. The demand both Christ is not risen from the dend, from foreign and domestic markets is then we have no such God. If one like for lighter, lenner ments finished at enrifer ages.

Resting Dairy Cows.

The dairy cow deserves a rest of four to six weeks between lactation periods. In proportion to her ability as a milk producer, however, the period of rest she takes will be reduced. If a cow persists in giving milk from one calving to another you can afford to take no risk of injury to the udder by forcing her dry. It is well in the case of such cow to withdraw the liberai ration for a few weeks before cniving, the iden being not to stimulate the milk flow.

Grain For Lambe,

Lambs will begin to ent ground feed when only a few weeks old. But they lngs that sny man ever suffered. He will not get any unless you take them out of the yard where the sheep are. tragedy. Now if he has been raised Have a small peu at one side, with a from the dead we may believe in little creep hole for them to erawl God; but if there be no resurrection through, and feed them there regularthem growl



### PROLOGUE.

This romance of Freckles and the Angel of the Limberlost te one of the most novel, entertaining, wholesome and fascinating many years. The characters in this eylvan tals are:

guarde the Limberloet timber leases and dreams of angels.

The Swamp Angel, in whom Freckles' sweetest dream ma-

McLean, a member of a lamber company, who befriends Freckles. Mrs. Duncan, who gives mother love and a home to Freckles. Duncan, head teamster of Mo-Lean's timber gang.

The Bird Woman, who is collecting camera studies of birds for a book.

Lord and Lady O'More, who some from Ireland in quest of a lost relative.

The Man of Affairs, brusque of manner, but big of heart. Wessner, a timber thief who wants rascality made easy.

Black Jack, a villain to whom thought of repentance comes too

(Coutinued from last weeks issue)

## SYNOPSIS.

reckies does his work faithfully, makes ade with the birds and yearns to know re about nature. He lives with Mr.

He resolves to get books and educate Muself. He becomes interested in a large pair of vultures and calle his hird friends his "chickens."

so of the trees he is guarding are ceives a call from

Weasner attempts to bribe Freckies to betray his trust, and Freckies whips him. McLean overhears them and witnesses the Freckles' honesty saves a precious tree. He finds the nest of the vultures and is

visited by a beautiful young girl.

She calls Freckles McLean's son. Freckles calls her "the angel" and helps the Bird Woman in taking photographs. McLean promises to adopt Freckies Freckles and the angel become very

friendly. Assisted by the Bird Weman, they drive Wessner and Black Jack, timber thieves, from the Limberlost.

McLean fears more trouble, but Freckies this is to upon being the sole guard of the timber. Freckles calls upon the angel's

The angel receives him as her equal, and her father is kind. Mrs. Duncan has exciting adventures in the Limberlost,

The Bird Weman and the angel again visit Freckles, and Freckles fails in tove with the angel. The angel kisses him. Freckies is bound and gagged by Black

feiling a very valuable tree, Wessner is to kill Freckles after the tree is stolen. The sngel makes a daring effort to save Freckles and the tree.

McLean's men, notified by the angel, rush to save Freckies. All the timber thieves except Black Jack are captured.

They heard Freckles before they saw him. He came clipping down the line at a good pace, and as he rode he was singing softly:

"Oh, do you love Oh, say you love"-

He got no further. The sharply driven wheel struck the tense wire and bounded back. Freckles shot ever the handle bar aud coasted down the trail on his chest. As he struck Black Jack and Wessner were upon bim.

Wessner clapped an old bat over Freckies' mouth, while Black Jack twisted bis arms back of him, and they rushed him into his room. Almost before he realized that anything had happened he was trussed up to a tree and securely gagged.

Then three of the men resumed work on the tree. The other followed the path Frecklea had worn to Little Chicken's tree, and presently he reported that the wires were down and two teams with the londing apparatus coming to take out the timber. All the time the snw was slowly eating, eating into the big tree.

Gene Stratton-Porter

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front of Freckles and laughed in devillah hate. Freckies found himself looking fear in the face and marveled that he was not afraid. Four to one! The tree halfway esten through, the wagons coming up the inside road, he bound and gagged! The men with Black Jack and Wessner had belongheard of them, hut who those coming and wide, nagry eyes. with the wagona might be ha could not guess.

they secured that tree McLean angel hammered in his eura. "Oh. Freckles, do watch closely!"

And the saw ate on.

When the tree was down and loaded what would they do? Pull out and leave him there to report them? It was not to be hoped for. The place had niways been lawless. It could mean hat one thing.

A mist awept before his eyes, and his hend awnm. Was it only last night stories that have come from the that he had worshiped the angel in a pen of an American author in delirinm of happiness? And now what? Wessner, released from a turn at the saw, walked over to the flower bed and, tenring up a handful of rare - Frecklee, a placky waif who terns by the roots, started toward marde the Limberlost timber Freckles. His intention was obvious. Black Jack stopped him with su oath. "You see here, Dutchy," he bawled, "mebby you think you'll wash his face with that, but you wen't. A contract's contract. We ngreed to take out these trees and leave him for you to dispose of whatever way you please. provided you shut him up eternally on this deal. But I'll not see a tied man tormented by a fellow that he can lick up the ground with, loose, and that's flat. It raises my gorge to think what be'll get when we're gone, but you needu't think you're free to begin before. Dou't you lay a hand on him while I'm here! What do you say, P028 3"

"I say yes," growled one of Mc Lenn's intest deserters. "What's more, we're a pack of fools to risk the dirty work of silencing him. I don't



BLACK JACK STOPPED HIM WITH AN OATH. mind lifting the trees we came for, but I'm cursed if I want blood ou my

"Well, you ala't going to get it," bellowed Jack. "You fellows only contracted to help me get out my marked trees. He belongs to Wessner, and to be hiding in." it nin't our deal what happens to him. It's all planned safe and sure. As for killing that buck-come to think of it. killing is what he needs. He's nway to good for this world of woe anyhow. His dropping out won't be the only secret the old Limberlost has never told. It's too dead easy to make it look like he helped take the timber and then cut. Why, he's played right fato our hunds. He was here at the awamp nil last night and back ngain in an bour or so. When we get our plan worked out even old fool Duncan won't lift a fluger to look for his carcuss.'

"You just bet," and Wessner. "! owo him all he'll get. But I'll pay!" be snarled at Freckles.

So it was killing then. They were not only after this one tree, but many, and with his body it was their plan to klii his henor. To brand him a thief, like them, before the aagei, the Bird Woman, the dear boss and the Duncansi Freckles' body sagged

ngainst the ropes in sick despair. There was no hope of McLenn's coming. They had chosen a day when they knew he had a big contract at the south camp. The bosa could not possibly come before tomorrow, and there would be no tomorrow for him. Duncan was on his way to the south camp, and the Bird Woman had said she would come as soon as she could. Wessner went out to the trail and After the fntigue of the party it was removed the wire. Then he stood in uncless to expect her and the angel today, and God save them from com-

The sweat broke out on Freckles' forehead. He tugged at the ropes whenever he felt that he dared, but they were passed about the tree and his body several times and knotied on his chest. He resolved that he would bear in mind what he had once heard the Bird Woman say. He would go, out boanly. Never would he let them see if he grew sfraid. After all, what did it matter what they did to his body if hy some scheme of the devli they could compass his disgrace?

Then hope suddealy rose high in Freckles' breast. They could not do that. The angel would not believe. Nelther would McLesn. He would keep up his courage. Kill him they could; dishonor him they could not.

Yet, summon nil the fortitude he might, that saw eating into the tree rasped his nerves worse and worse. With whirling brain he gazed off into the Limherlost, searching for something, he knew not what, and in blank horror found his eyes fastened on the augel. She was quite a distance ed to McLean's gang when last he had away, but he could see her white fips Last week he had taken her and the

Bird Woman across the awamp over the path he followed lu going in from lost its vaine, lost his wager and lost his room to the chicken tree. He had his faith in him. The words of the told them last night that the butterfly tree was on the line close to this path. In figuring on their not coming that day he falled to reckon with the enthusinam of the Bird Woman. They must be there for the study, and the angel had risked crossing the awamp in search of him. Or was there some thing in his room they needed? The hiood surged in his ears like the rosr of the Limberiost in the wrath of a storm.

He looked sgain, and it had been a dresm. She was not there. Had she been? For his life Freckles could not tell whether he had really seen the angel or whether his strained senses had played him the most cruel trick of all. Or was it not the kindest? Now he could die with the vision of her lovely face fresh with him.

"Thank you for that, O God!" whispered Freckles. "Twas mere than kind of yen, and I den't a'pose I ought to be wanting anything more, but if you can, oh, I wish I could know before this ends if 'twas me mother"-Freckies could not even whisper the words, for he hesitated a second and ended-"if 'twna me mother did it!"

"Freckles! Freckles! Oh, Freckles!" the voice of the angel came calling. Freckies awayed forward and wrenched at the rope until it cut deeply into his body.

Black Jack whipped out a revolver and anatched the gag from Freckles' mouth. "Sny quick, what's that, or it's up

with you right now and whoever that is with you!" "It's the girl tha Bird Woman takes about with her," whispered Freckles

through dry, swollen lips. "They ain't due hera for five days yet," said Wessuer. "Wa got ou to that last week."

"Yes," said Freckies, "but I found a tree covered with hutterfiles and things along the east line yesterday that I thought the Bird Woman would want extra, and I went to town for her last night. She said she'd come soon, but she didu't say when. I take care of the girl while the Bird Woman works. Until me quick until sha is gone. I'll try to send her back, and then you can go on with your dir-

"He alu't lying," volunteered Wesshutterfiles and him watching around it when we were spying on him yes-

terday." "No, he leaves lying to your sort." sunpped Black Jack na he undid the rope and pitched it ncross the room. "Remember that you're covered every move you make, my buck," he cautiou-

"Freckies! Freckies!" came the angel's impatient voice, nearer and near-

"I must be answering," said Freckles, and Jack nodded. "Right here!"

with your work, and remember one thing yourselves. The work of the Bird Woman is known all over the world. This girl's father is n rich mau, and she is all he has, if you offer burt of any kind to either of them this world has no place far

enough nway nor dark enough for you "Freckles, where are you?" demand-

ed the angel. Soul sick with fear for her, Freckles went toward her and parted the bushes that she might euter. She came through without apparently giving him a glance, and the first words she anid were: "Why have the gang come so soon? I didu't know you expected them for three weeks yet. Or Is this some special tree that Mr. Mc-Lean needs to fill an order right now?"

Freckles hesitated. Would a man dare lie to save himself? No. liut te save the angel-aurely that was differeut. He opened his lips, but the angel was capable of saving herself. She walked in among them, exactly as if she had been raised in a lumber camp and never waited for an answer.

"Why, your specimen case!" she cried. "Look! Haven't you noticed that it's tipped over? Set it atraight quickly!"

A couple of men siepped out and

carefully righted the case. "There; that's better," she said. "Freckles, I'm surprised at your being so carelesa. It would be a shame to brenk those levely butterflies for one old tree. Is that a valushie tree? Why didu't you tell us last night you were going to take a tree out this morning? Oh, say, did you put your case there to protect that tree from that stealing old Black Jack and his gang? I bet you did! Well, if that wash't bright! What kind of a tree

"It's a golden oak," sald Freckies. "Like those they make dining tables and aideboards out of?"

"Yea." "My, how interesting!" she eried. "I don't know a thing about timber, but my father wants me to learn about just everything I can. I am going to ask him to let me come here and watch you until I know enough to boss a gang myself. Do you like to cut trees, gentlemen?" she asked of the men with angelic sweetness.

Some of them looked foolish and some grinned, but one managed to asy that they did. Then the angel's eyes turned full on Black Jack, and she gave the most beautiful little start of astonishment.

"Oh, I almost thought that you were a ghoat!" she cried. "But I see new that you are really and truly. Were you ever in Colorado?" "No," said Jack.

CHAPTER XV. THE ANOEL GOES FOR HELP.

SEE now you aren't the same man," said the augel. "You know, we were in Colorado last year, and there was a cowboy that was the handsomest man about. He'd come riding into town every night, and all we girls just adored him! Oh, hut he was n beanty! I thought at first glance you were really he, hat I see new he wasu't nearly so tall nor so broad sa you and only half as handsome.

The men burst into a rosr of laugh ter, and Jack flushed crimson. The angel joined in the laugh.

"Well, I'll leave it to you! Isn't he handsome?" she challenged. "As for that cowboy's face, it couldn't be compared with yours. The only trouble with you is that your clothes are spoiling you. It's the dress those cowboys wear that makes half their looks. If you were properly dressed you could break the heart of the prettlest girl in the country."

With one accord the other men focused on Black Jack and for the first time realized that he was a superb apeciman of manhood, for he stood six feet tail, was broad, well rounded and had dark, even akin, big bisck eyes and full red lips.

"I'll tell you what!" exclaimed the angel. "I'd just love to see you ou horseback. Nothing sets a handsome man off so splendidly. Do you ride?" "Yes," said Jack, and his eyes were burning on the angel as if he would fathom the depths of her soul.

"Well," said the angel winsomely, "I know what I just wish you'd do. wish you would let your hair grow a little longer. Then wear a blue flannel shirt a little open at the threat, a red tie and a broad hrimmed felt hat and ride past my house of evenings. I'm niways at home then and almost always on the verands, and, oh, but I would like to see youl Will you do that for me?"

The angel was looking straight into Jack's face, coarse and hardened with aiu and careless living, which was now taking on a wholly different axpression. The evil lines of it were softening and fading out under her clear gaze. A dull red finmed into his bronze cheeks, and his eyes were growing brightly tender.

"Yes," he said, and the glauce ha shot at the men was of such a nature that no one saw fit aven to change countenance.

"Oh, goody?" she cried, tilting on her toes. "I'll ask the girls to come to get along without them, can't we?" Jack leaned toward her. He was the charmed, fluttering bird, and tha angel was the snake.

"Well, I rather guess!" he cried. The angel drew a deep breath and looked him over rapturously.

"My, but you're tall!" she gurgled. Do you suppose I will ever grow to reach your shoulders?

"Lariat Hill used always to have n bunch of red flowers in his shirt pocket, and the red lit up his dark eyes and olive checks and made his spienhe called, and to the men: "You go on did. May I put a bunch of red flowers on you?"

Freckles' eyes popped, and he wheezed for breath. He wished that the earth would open and awallow him up. Was he dend or nilve? Since his nngel had set eyes en Black Jack she had never even glanced his wny. she completely bewitched? Would she throw herself at the man's feet before them nil? Couldn't she give him even one thought? Itadu't she seen he was gagged and bound? Dld she truly think that these were McLeau's men? Why, she couldn't. It was only n few days ago that she had been near enough this man and angry enough with him to peel the hat from his head with a shot. Suddenly a thing she had jestlagly said to him one day came back with startling force. "You must take angels on trust." Of course you must! She was his angel. She must have seen. His life and, what was far worse, her own were in her hands. There was nothing to could do but trust her. Surely she was working out some plan.

The nugel knelt beside his flowerbed and recklessly tore up by the roots a big bunch of foxfire.

"These stems are so tough and sticky," she said. "I can't break them. Leud me your knife," ahe ordered Freckles.

As she reached for the knife her back was one second toward the men. She looked into his eyes and deliberately wluked. She severed the atems, tossed the

kuife back to Freckles and, walking up to Jack, laid the flowers over his heart. Freckles broke luto a awent of

agouy. He had said she would be safe in a herd of howling anvages. Would kles. "It will be easy enough for you she? If Black Jack even made a mo- to be killing the body of me, but,

9 "7 1

tion toward toaching her Freckles knew that from somewhere he would moster the strength to kill him. He mentally measured the distance to where his chib lay and set his muscles for a spring. But, no! The big fellow was baring his head with a head that was unsteady. The angel pulled one of the long aliver plas from her hat and fastened her flowers accurely.

Freckles was quaking. What was to coma next?

As the angel stepped back from Jack she turned her head to one side and peered up at him, just as Freckles had seen the lilie yellow fellow do on the line a hundred times, and said: "Well, that does the trick! Isn't that fine? See how it sets him off, boys! Don't you forget the tle is to be red and the first ride soon. I can't walt very long. Now I must go. The Hird Woman will be ready to start, and she will come here hunting me next, for she is busy today. What did I come here for anyway?"

She glanced inquirisgly about, and neveral of the men laughed. Oh, the delight of it! She had forgot her errand for him! Jack had a second increase in height. The angel gianced helplessly about an if seeking a clew. Then her eyes fell, as if by accidest, on Freckies.

"It's mighty risky for you to be crossing the swamp alone," he said. "I know it's a little farther, but it's begging you I am to be going back hy the trail."

The angel laughed merrily. "Oh, stop your nonaensel" ahe cried. 'I'm not afraid-not in the least!" Freckies turned to Jack imploringly. You tell her!" he pleaded.

her to go by the trail. She will for The implication of this statement was so gratifying to Black Jack that

he seemed again to expand and taka on increase before their very eyes. "You bet!" exclaimed Jack. And to the angel: "You better taks Freckles" word for it, miss. He knows the old swamp better than any of us, except

me, and if he says go by the trail you'd best do it." The angel hesitated. One last glance at Freckles showed her the agony lu his eyes. She would follow the trail. "All right," she said, giving Jack a killing glance. "If you say so I'll go

by, everybody." Sha lifted the bushes and started for

the entrance.
"Stop her!" growled Wessner. "Keep her till we're loaded anyhow. Can't you see that when this thing is found out there she'll be to ruin sli of na If you let her go every man of us has got to cut, and some of us will be caught aure."

Jack sprang forward. Freckies heart muffed up in his throat. The angel seemed to divina Jack's coming. She was humming a little song. She deliberately atopped and began pulling the heads of the curious grasses that grew all about her. When she atraightened she took a step backward and cailed: "Ho, Freckles, tha Bird Woman wants that ustural history pamphiot returned. It belongs to a set sha is going to have bound."

Then the angel shot a parting glauce at Jack, and she was bewitchingly lovely.

"You won't forget that rids and the red tia," she half seserted, half ques-

Juck lost his head entirely. Freekles was his captive, but ha was the angel's, soni and body. With head held well up the angel walked slowly | the road and lay atill. away, and Jack wheeled on the men.

thing at all about how to treat a lady?"

The men muttered and threatened mong themselves, but they fell to working with a vengeance,

Freckles sat down on one of his benches and waited. In their haste to get the tree down and insided so that the teamsters could start with it and leave them free to attack another they had forgotten to rebind him.

The angel was on the trall and safey started.

Freckles wondered what she would my to the fiird Woman and how long started. He know now that they would try to get the boss there in time to save his wager. She could never do it, for the saw was ever half through and Jack and Wessner cut- her eyes. ting fato the opposite side of the tree. It looked na if they could get at least that tree out before McLean could

come. Whea it was down would they recould? Jack had said that he should tomed to erack over him. not be touched until he left. Surely he would not run all that risk for one tree when he had many others of far thundered up on one of Duncan's grenter value marked.

Once Jack came over to Frecklea and asked if he had any water. Freckles rose and showed him where have him bound. They're going to kill he kept his drinking water. Jack his!" drank in great gulps, and as he psased the bucket back he asid: "When a man's got a chaace of catching a tlue girl like that he ought not to be mix- lie's back and reced after the angel. ed up in any dirty business. I wish I was out of this."

Freckies saswered heartly, "I wish I WES too." Jack stared at him a minute and

theu broke into a roar of rough laugh-"Blest if I blame you," he said. "But you bad your chance. We offered you a fair thing, and you gave

Wesaner his answer. I sin't envying you when he gives you his." "You're six to one," answered Free-

curae you all, you can't blacken me aoni!"

"I'd give anything you could name if I had your honesty," said Jack. When the mighty tree fell the Lim-

berlost abivered and acreamed with the echo. Freckles groaned in despair, but the gang look heart. That was so much accomplished. Now, if they eould get it out quickly they knew where to dispose of it safely with no questions asked. Hefore the day was over they could remove three others worth far more than this.

On the line, the angel gave one backward giance at Black Jack to see that he had returned to his work. Then she gathered her skirts above her knees and lesped forward on the run. In the first three yards she passed Freckles' wheel. instantly she imagined that was why he had issisted on her coming by the trail. She seized it and sprasg on., The saddle was too high, but she was an expert rider and could catch the pedals as they came up. She stopped at Duucan's cabin long enough to get out the wrench and lower the saddle, telling Mrs. Duncan the while what was happeniag and that she must follow the east trail putil she found the Hird Woman to tell her she had gone for McLean and to leave the swamp as quickly as possible.

The angel saw Mrs. Duncan started and then flew.

Those awful miles of corduroyl Would they never end? The fushes claimed her hat, and sha did not stop

At last she lifted her hend. Surely it could not be more than a mile new She had covered two of corduroy and at least three of pike, and it was only aix in all. She was reeling in the saddle, but she gripped the bars with new energy and raced desperately. The aun blistered down ou her bare head and hands. Just when she was choking with dust and almost prostrate with heat and exhaustion-crash, she ran into a broken bottle!



"EVERTBODY GO TO PRECELEM!

went the tire. Tha wheel awerved and pitched over. The tired angel rolled isto the thick yellow dust of

From afar Duacan began to notice "Drop your staring and saw wood!" la strange, dust covered object in the ha shouted. "Don't you know any. road as he headed for town with the first load of the day's felling. As ha neared the angel he saw it was a woman and a broken wheel. Many of the farmers' daughters rode wheels, but this face was a stranger's, fie glanced at the angel's tumbled clothing, the silkiness of her hair, with its pale satin ribbon, and acticed that she had lost her hat. His lips tightened in an ominous quiver. ile left her and picked up the wheel. As he had surmised, he knew it. This, then,

was Preckles' Swamp Angel. There was trouble in the Limberlost, and she had broken down in rac-

It would take them to pack and get ing for McLean. Duncan hurried to the nearest farmhouse to send help to would understand and the angel the angel. Then he put the bay to speed and raced for camp. The angel, left alone, isy still for a

accoud, then she shivered and opened "Oh, poor Freckies!" she wniled. "They may be killing him by now. Oh, how much time have I wasted?"

She hurried to the bay Duncan had unharnessed, snaiched n blacksnake blnd him and leave him for Wessner whilp that lay on the ground, caught to wreak his insune vengennee on, or the hames stretched along the horse's would they take him along to, the neck, and, for the first time, the fine. next tree and dispose of him when big fellow felt on his back the quality they had stolen all the timber they of the lash that Duncan was seens

> At the south camp they were loading a second wagon when the angel bays, lathered and dripping, and cried: "Everybody go to Frecklest There nra thleves stealing trees, and they

She wheeled the horse and headed for the Limberiost. The alarm sounded over camp. McLesu aprang to Nel-As they passed Dunean he wheeled and followed. Soon the pike was an irregular procession of harehacked riders, wildly driving flying horses

toward the awamp.

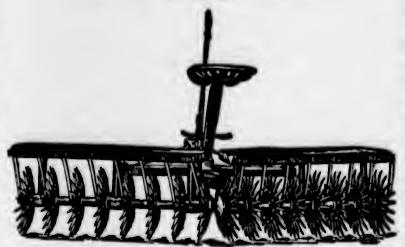
(Coutleued next week,) The following jingle is very expressive:

"First, pingue in rate, And then in fleas, Then plague in man And quick decrease.

No rats, no fleas No plague discase," ... INTENSIVE FARMING ....

## FACTORS OF IMPORTANCE IN PRODUCING ALFALFA SEED

Thickness of Stand, Soil Moisture, Rainfall and Tamperature are Some of Essantials to be Observed in Securing Profitable Crop-Sunlight te of Grantast Benefit.



An Implement for Renoveting Aifsife Stands.

nethods of planting, cuitivation, etc.

if heavy rains occur or if continued

seld, damp, rainy weather conditions

prevali when the plants are in full

bloom the prospects of a seed crop

The chances for seed are good if

the reverse of the above conditions

prevail and the plants have made a

with an abundance of bloom, especial-

The vegetative vigor of aifalfa is

usually increased by any cultivation

which loosens up and aerates the seif.

lly this process a muich is fermed

which coaserves the moisture. Wheth-

er this is beaeficisi to the seed crop

depends upon the vegetative vigor of

the plants et the time. Where past

experience or observation indicates

that the growth will be normally vig-

orous a light cultivation will be likely

to work a positive injury to the seed

crop, in that it will unduly etimulata

the vegetative growth. However, on

soil that becomes dry and where the

plants promise to make but a light

growth, on latelligeat use of soma

such implement as a disk harrow,

spring-tooth harrow, or alfalfa renova-

tor may be utilized to overcome this

condition. Such cultivations should

the plants start into vigorous growth.

plow is used it is necessary to heve e

inch width left unplowed. In eddi-

tion to this it is advisable to harrow

It is also best to give some subsequent

CONDITIONS FOR

**GROWING CLOVER** 

Chief Obstacle That is Encoun-tered in the Corn Belt is the Lack of Essential

Phosphorus.

Whenever it is difficult to grow

plover the conditions must be made

favorable. In the corn balt the chief

obstacle in the way of growing clover

is the lack of phosphorus. As en ever-

age of the last six years phosphorus

has increased the yield of clover on

would provide enough nitrogen for 40

hushels of corn. Another cause of

olover failure is the acid condition of many soils. Practicely all of the soils

of the southern third of lilinois are

lands of other parts of the state are

also acid. The remedy for this trou-ble is the liberal use of limestone.

Limestone neutralises the acids and

renders the soil sweet and wholesome

On the preirie land of southern Illinois

the growing of clover le almost a lost

three tons of limestone per acre evary

four or five years clover cen he grown

Kill the Rate.

Every farmer should make it

point to kill evary rat about the place

as fer as possible, not only for his own good, but for the good of the

neighbors. Do not ettempt to drive

your post to the next form, but de-

stroy it on the spot. It will require

wholesele, united end persistent ef-

fort on the part of fermers to keep

down the race of devestating rate to

Pestures in Summer.

Pleaty of weter end shade are essen

tial in the pastures where young horses feed during warm weather.

ushes. Tou want

Prune the resobushes. To

a level where their injury will not

successfully on most of those soils.

With an epplication of two or

tre greatly reduced.

ters of well-filled pods.

(By J. M. WESTGATE, ROLAND M'REE | Seriain extent be offset by proper and M. W. EVANS, United States De-methods of planting cultivation at partment of Agriculture.)

The factors of greatest importance in connection with the production of nifelfa seed are thickness of stand, soil moisture and such cilmatic fac tora as rainfall and temperature. The local variation of one or more of these factors accounts for the great fluctuations in seed yield often observed in e given season in e single locality and even on the different parts of the

Experiments and observations have shown that thin stands of aifalfa tend crop. The crop is not assured until to make good yields of seed much more certain. The reason for this lies isrgely in the fact that the thin stand permita e more complete development of the individual plants. The greater amount of sunlight received hy each plent in thin stands also tends to incresse the production of seed. It is a matter of common observation that isolated plants slong roadsides and in fence rows ordinarily produce much heavier crops of seed than do the plants in near-by fields. The lliustra-tion shows the appearance of a wellset cluster of seed pods.

That climstic conditions here on important bearing in growing aifelfa for seed is shown by the fact that successful seed crops are produced only under certain climatic conditions. The alfalfa plant requires e somewhat prolonged period of werm, dry weather to mature a crop of seed.

The factor of rainfall is important in that it affects directly not only the soli-moisture conditions, but also the temperature and humidity of the air. It also has a direct effect upon the flowers if the plants era is bloom. If the period of rsinfail is somewhat extended or the emount quite large, the effect is detrimented to the seed crop. An ennual rainfuli of at least eighteen inches, properly distributed, is usually



A Wall-Set Cluster of Alfelfs Pode.

necessary for a seed crop. In such sections as eastern Kensas and Nebraska, where the normal reinfall somewhat exceeds 30 laches a year, good seed crops are obtained only in the drier years.

It has been found that relatively high tamperatures are necessary during the period when the seed crop is setting and developing. In the south-western portion of the United States and occasionally elsewhere the extreme summer temperatures combined with hot, dry winds may, however, reault in the blesting of the flowers.

Continued cool nights seriously retard the setting of the seed. Late summer or early fall frosts frequently occur. la most mountain districts. These frosts have a greater or less effeet on the development of any seed which may already have been set in the young, partly developed pods. Occasional light frosts seem meraly to retard the development of the seed, but a severe, killing frost or continued sight frosts will seriously injure the seed crop. Seed has been observed setting as lete as November 18 in the visinity of Washington, D. C., several weeks after killing frosts had ocourred, but which were followed by ten days or two weeks of relatively warm, growing weather.

The seasonal variation in rainfall temperature, cloudiness, etc., is of prime importance. A given section may in one ceason give an abundant yield only to be followed by a prectical failure of the seed crop the next year, even though good hay yields may be produced. The effects of seenal variations in rainfall can to a

Kentucky Wheat Yield

State Department of Agriculture, says the average yield of wheat per acre in Kentucky in 1912 was less than ten bushels. To be exact the Commissioner's estimate is 9,3 bushels. The Government reports show ten bushels, but the difference is Immateriai.

The farmer who produces only ten bushels of whent to the acre is fooling away his time in growing that ceresi, in fact Commissioner Newman says the farmers are losing \$3.50 an acre. To he sure there are come wheat growers in Kentucky who are making money, but the yield of their crops is far above the avernge for the State. The great majority, it is evident, are not getting adequate returns for their labor and exenditure.

Good wheat can be grown in Kentucky and some is being grown, but Kentucky for somo years has been decreasing in Importance as a wheat producing State. At present the crop is not as large as it was ten, twenty or thirty years ago, With an average of only nine or ten bushels to the diminishing and that in a period of ten years, as shown by the Federal with wheat.-Courier-Journal.

Commissioner Newman, of the census returns, the production fell off more than 50 per cent.

> Commissioner Newman sava the State's poor showing is due to a lack of agricultursi knowledge, This is undouhtedly true, it is not the part of wisdom for a farmer to devote his land and his labor to a losing crop. it is not to be wondered at that so mony farmers are getting out of the wheat-growing business, hut it is doubtful if they are bettering themselves so long as they lack either knowledge or energy to improve their farms. The man who does not put forth the proper effort to conserve the soil and build it up and get the best possible outcome from it; who does not exercise some judgment in seed selection and cultivation; who does not, in short, "mix brains with farming" will never have bursting barns and granaries, no matter what product he selects as his one best money crop.

Kentucky is an agricultural State, but unless there is increase of agricultural knowledge she will not be able to maintain her standing in the sisterhood of States, but eventually scre there is little wonder that it is will fall back in the production of ether staples as has been the case

### Bread Making

medium stocky, well-branched growth the jagredients used are fresh and ly if the warm, dry conditions conpure. Housekeepers should buy a linue. It is practically impossible, bowever, to infallibly foretell the seed brand of flour that has been analyzed and that they know is up to the the plants are well losded with clusstandard.

Good flour should be sweet to the sense of taste and smell, having a feeling of sharpness to the grain and should be cream white in color.

The amount of flour used la making bread depends upon the absorptive properties of the flour. No absolute law can be given for the amount of water or milk necessary in mixing bread, if the dough is made too stiff, however, the bread will not rise fast and will be heavy, whereas too much water causes rapid rising and makes the batter so thin that it caanot held the gas bubbles. The most satisfactory method of making bread is to measure sugar, salt, yeast and lard or butter to a given amount of liquid and add flour enough to make a soft dough.

be done asrly in the spring, before To mix bread scald the milk, add sugar and sait, and when the milk It is sometimes the practice to run cools to 98 degrees F, add yeast dise beavily weighted disk three or four solved in cold water, Add flour gradutimes over the field early in the spring ia order to thin the stand for inally while stirring to avoid lumping. creased seed yields. When en ordinary When the bread is sufficiently stiff to knead place it on a board and very sharp share end to plow out work. All shortening should be addthree narrow furrowe for every eighted after the first ten minutes of kneading. The theory of long and sigorous kneading is, first that it heavily later with e spike-tooth harmixes ingredients thoroughly; second. row in order to level down the ridges. that it supplies oxygen which in . cultivation to pravent tile eifelfa harmless way bleaches the bread. which has been turned under from ity thoroughly kneading bread we get; again growing end thickening the first, a white and light bread; and stand. This subsequent cultivation second, bread with fine texture. The will elso serve to hold the weeds in trouble with a great deal of the i.acadiag is that it is not vigorous enough or long enough.

The temperature during rising is very important. By making the bread with lukewarm water or mlik, it is rtarted et a temperature of about 60 degrees. Yeast works best et a temperature of from 75 degrees to 95 degrees F. For keeping that teniperature uniform, the following plan gives good results. A ple pan is inverted in a deeper pan haif filled with water at a temperature of 90 degrees F. or near body heat. On tnis inverted ple pan, the bowl coataining the sponge for bread is placed. This whole errnegement is then the university ferm by more then e I laced on en laverted pan on the ton per acre. This plowed under back pert of the stove where the

Good bread can result only when | temperature will be about 90 degrees F. By having so much space to pass through before it reaches the water the heat radiates to such a degree that the water is not raised more than 2 degrees in the two and onehalf or three hours required for the first rising, in this manner, bread may be set in a very cold room and still have heat enough to make it rise. If you have a fireless cooker, a better arrangement may be made than the one given above. By placing water at 90 degrees around the bread

> perature may be retained. The baking of breed is one of the most important features in the making of it. A loaf of bread of ordinary size should remain in the oven 50 minutes. The temperature of the oven should not exceed 360 degrees F. That temperature would brown a riece of paper in from 7 to 10 minutes. At this temperature the bread will bake evenly and thoroughly.

is the fireless cooker, a uniform teru-

Very little is generally known about regulating the heat in the ovea, because so few women use the thermometer. The best dough in the world may tarn out to be abominable bread if improperly baked. By using a thermometer and regulating the heat is the oven, the results are sure to be good. I can not urge too strongly the edopting by housekeepers of the cooking thermometer,

Suggested recipe for bread:

- 1 cup milk. 1 cup water.
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 tablespoon lard
- 1 tablespoon butter.
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 4 to 6 cups flour 1 cake yeast.

14 cup cold water

This recipe will make four zed loaves of bread.

in the South particularly, we too little light bread. It is by far the most easily digested form of bread, it is more economical and requires less lahor in the long run then eny of the quick breads made

if more light breed were made in the house, more of it would be served in the delly menu end we would be much more healthy than we ere from eating so much hot bread. Miss Aubyn Chinn,

instructor in Domestic Science, College of Agriculture,

## Law Points For the Farmer.

A farmer in Pennsylvenia is legally obliged to fence both sides of a public read running through his farm. A leacid, and much of the older farmed gal fence may be of wire, with or without barbs.

> The Farm Journal says wood cut on the farm is personal property and would not pass under a deed as the wood house would in which it was piled, in the absence, of course, of any special mention being made in the

> Where a selier is not the manufecturer of an article sold and the buyer has en opportunity of exemining it there is no implied warranty, in the absence of fraud, that it shall be fit for the purposes for which it is bought, and nuises there is an express warranty the doctrine of cavest empter det the buyer guard himself) opplies .-Construction Company versus Dorsey, Md. 78 Atl., 1000.

"Upon the lease of a farm by A. to B. is B. entitled to e gasoline engine mounted on wheels which A. had used on the farm, moving it from piece to place to pump water, nothing having been said in regard to the engine in the lease?" acks a Nebraska reader of the Ferm Journel. The answer made is:
"No. B. would not be entitled to the engine because it is not a part of the farm lessed. It is not ettached to the iend nor to the buildings, and it may be removed without injury to the leased property."

Walk boldly and wisely in ight thou hast; there is a hand above to help thee on. Make the best of present condi-

He is greatest who serves best.

One Value of the Pipe A pipe turns a fool into a wise man; it keeps his mouth shut.

## BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Mowing Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Grocories

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## Five Great Schools Under One Management FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

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What Are Your Aims?

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Are you not far advanced? Thea enter the

FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintandent. Here 700 will be piscad with others like yourself, under a special teacher, end make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches end be resdy to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, end free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be e teacher? Then join the

NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinsmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, end you will be taught hew to teach. The demend for Beraa trained teachers far exceeds the supply,

Ara you interested in earning monay?

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean-Mauntain Agriculture. Home Solence. Woodwork and Carpentry, Nursing.

Printing and Book-Binding. Business Course. Eta. Hare you soon double your earning power, and leern to enjoy doing

things in a superior mannar. Are you dasiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take

two years or thrae years in tha GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dasn. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for as honceeble and neeful lifa. You select your studies from such as theset Physic ology—the solence of heelth; Civics—the science of government; Grammas

-the ert of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics-the science of right end wrong; History-necassary for politics, lew end general intelligences Botany-necessary for the doctor and lateresting to every lady! Physicsthe science of machinary; Drewlag, Bookkeeping, etc., atc. Do you wish to prepere to enter College? Start in tha

BEREA ACADEMY-PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Daan. Best training in Mathemetics, Langueges, Soisnoe and Mistory. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of etudents of high oberacter and ability, able instructors, and use of Oct lege Library and apparetus,

## Berea College

DR. CHAS. F. HUBBARD, Dean

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its man agement and hes long maintained the highest standards known in the South.

To conform to the Carnegis standards we have diminished our former sequiremental Required and elective etudies with epportunity to concenter in particular liace. Latest college library in Kentucky. Laboratori equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B. B. R. L. and R. Pod.

MUSIC (Singing Free), Reed Organ, Volos Cniture, Piane, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the shore sebools

### Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Warking Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dellars each year for the benefit of its other dents, giving highest advantages at lowest over, and arranging for students to care and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with eareful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are carneet to do wall end improve. For any who may be eick the College prevides doctor and nurse without extra sharms.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding ball, farm and shops, recaiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in when ter it is expected that all will have a chance to carn a part of their co-penses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for elething, laundry, postage, books, etc. with different people. Bores favore plain elething. Our elimate is the bebut as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm with and underelething, umbrolies and overshoes are necessary. The 60-apr other possessory artisles at cost

LIVING EXPENSES are really below seek. The College asks no re for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only chough rear to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of boilding a towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.25 a week, in the fill and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of board. diag. 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Deliar Deposit," as guagaatee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is seturned when the student departs.

Becoad as "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school build ings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for them students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College ciate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, Incidental for and room rent by

rm, board by the half term.	Installments	are as fol	lowes
	FALL TERM		
	FOCATIONAL AND	ACADEMY	
	NDATION SCHOOLS	AND HORMA	
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Board, 7 weeks		7.00	7.00
Exerc. / weels :	9.45	9-45	9-45
Amount due Sept. 11, 1913 .	\$20.05	\$12.45	\$13.45
Board 7 weeks, due Oct. 30, 19	112 9.45	9-45	9.45
Total for term		\$11.90	\$12.00
If paid in advance	*000.00	-631.40	-055.40
	INTER TERM	.001.00	
Incidental Fee		\$ 6,00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7,30	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
A COMPANY AND A		-	7
Amount due January 1, 1913 Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. :	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$15.00
sould for a weeks, due sep.	19, 1913 9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$09.00	\$31.20	\$33.00
If paid in advance.		<b>438.70</b>	·031.70
•1	PRING TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room		5.00	\$.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.73	6.75
Amount dus March 26, 1913	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due Apr. 30,	1913 6.73	6.75	6.75
		4	-
Total for term		-924.00	925.50
			-4.00
Special E	xpenses-Bu	siness.	
	Fall	Winter S	bring Total
Stenography and Typewriting			10.00 \$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) .	14.00		18.00 36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course) Business course studies for stude	7.00	6.00	5.00 18.00
other departments:	ara ra		
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50 27.00
Typewriting, with one hou	's use		
of Instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00 18.00
Commercial Law, Commercial Arti			
Penmanship, each		1.80	1.50 5.40
In no case will special Business !	Fees exceed \$13.00		
		_	

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an edu eat ion a Berea if there is the will to do so.

Plan Now, Come September 11th

It is a great advantage to start in the fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Make your plans to come on September 11. For information or friendly advice write to the Beeretary,

D. WALTER MORTON, Berea, Ky.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name to not for publication, but so on avidence of good taith. Write plainly,

### JACKSON COUNTY

FOR COUNTY SUPT. OF JACK-SON COUNTY

Kerby Knob, Ky., June 18, 1912. It la now no unusual thing for woniea to serve as County Superintendenta, and in other high educational positions. A number of counties of this state have secured notable service from their women superintendents, for example:

Cora Wilson Stewart has won natioani fame by her very eifleient service as superlatendeat of Rowan and Mrs. John Moore, n boy. County schools.

The great echools of Chicago are nbly managed by Mrs. Ella Flngg Youag.

Mary Lyon, like the undersigned, was a poor mountain giri. She struggled agalast great odda to accure of Mt. Vernon are visiting relatives came the founder of Mt. llolyoke Seminary which made possible for ell.—School at this place is progress. the first time in the history of the world a general, liberal education for

Having taught la the public schools of Jackson County seven years, at Powell purchased a fine mare from Buruing Springs in Clay County eight months and in the Foundation Schools Taylor struck a pitchfork in her foot of Berea College, two terms, I feel that I could serve my county efficient ly ia the office of Superlatendeat.

So, la respoase to mnny requests, I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schoola of Jnekson County, and I aak ali frienda of education to fall in line and units irrespective of party in my support, thus securing a Superintendent of Schools, who is n promoter of education rather than a politiciaa.

## Agaa Powell,

PRIVETT

Privett, Aug. 17 .- We are having some nice weather nt present.-Saturday nad Sunday are the regular church days at Oak Grove,-Mr. Jno. Morria is selling out to move to liamiliton, O.-Willie Jones la very sick with rheumatism. - Sherman Spurlock has gone to Springfield, Iii., where he will be employed for a while.-Ed. Cook, The Citizea ageat, has been canvassing thru this vicialty this week .- Arch Peters atteaded the Institute at Booneville last week.-Several from this vicinity are planning to attend the fair at Loacon.-L. J. Peters visited at Dr. G. C. Goodman's iast week.—Eva Petera who is teaching school near Booneville visited home foika from last Friday until Suaday.-Wilson Abshear from Booaeville vlaited L. J. The Rev. Harvey Johnson has gone to attend a quarterly conference. We hope to have him back on the eult.

## SANDGAP.

Sand Gap, Aug. 17.-Mra. J. R. Durham and daughter, Mnggle, have beea sick, hut are improving. - The dedication of the Christian church at hungry and disappointed. The dedipiace, Thursday, which wlii continue for nine days. Rev. Ward will aiso, trip to Laurel Creek, Saturday, preach at night in the Baptist church. -Jas. G. Durham after attending the Teachera' institute at McKee, left last week for lierea, from there he went to Island City, Booneville and other places .- Mr. and Mra. P. E. iloskins of ffamilton, O., are visiting relatives and friends, here.-W. T. S. Durham ia working at Shawhan, Ky. - Moaday Ward of Mauldea nttended the dedication here, Suaday. lie anaounces his candidacy for Cousty Clerk and will get many votes in and family of Sand Llek attended the services here, Sundny.-Mr. Gahbard was married a few weeks ago to Misa Laura Rose of Rock Lick.

iooklag fine.-Reynoida Broa., liamiltoa aad Joaea, started their threshiug machlae the past week, threshhad the best crop of 466 bushels. -Smith, at Clover Bottom, the past Miss Myrtle Mason were the welcome

I'nint Lick, is visiting at this piace. -The Infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Moore is very slek, it is not expected to live .- Aunt Tommy Stubweeks blefleid is spending a few with her nephew, W. K. Jones, -Miss Mary Morris will spend the summer and fail with her sister, this piace a few days jast week .- Mr. Mrs. Cason, in Lincoln County.-Dr. i eters and family of Knoxville, are visiting in Mildred and vicinity.-Stock traders are paying enormous prices for fat cattle,-Barn to Mr.

lsanes, Aug. 17.-Corn crops looking very prosperous and wheat and oats are threshing out weil. tord, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Parrett, ing nicely with Mrs. Minnle Little as teacher .- Mrs. Tillie York and Miss Susle Watson were visiting home, folks, Saturday and Sunday .- Albert U. R. Davis last Thursday, - Rena and was seriously hurt .- Robert Tayfor and family visited friends and reintires at Herea, recently-Tom Brewer and wife visited at Edward Johnson's jast Saturday night. --Roscoe Taylor and wife of Dayton, O., have been visiting relatives at Pigeon Roost the past few days. Mrs. Jane York attended church at Annyllio last Saturday,-lawls Lakes of Loam, visited at Jerry York's fast Saturday night .- Mrs. Nannie Allen will leave this week for Mt. Vernon. ind., to join her husband, who is at work there.

## CLAY COUNTY

HURNING SPRINGS

Burning Spriags, Aug. 15 .- Some of cur teachera are taking the County examination, today.-Our school is in a flourishing condition with neariy a hundred and fifty in attendance. -Elijah Furman has moved his family into his neat cottage on "Suanyside .- Mrs. Luther McCollum of Laurei Creek visited friends here, receatly.-Mra. W. B. Hornsby who was visiting here has returned to Mefice. Before jeaving ahe orgnalzed a King's Daughter League with the following officers: Pres., Miss Birdle Rawlings; Sec., Miss Msry J. Rader; Treas., Miss Ora Jones.—Quite a aumher of the mea who went to liamiitoa have returaed on account of a slack businesa.-Dr. P. Webh and Peters from Friday until Suaday. - family are visiting friends at Tegea. -Aunt Bettie Luasford has been on the sick list .- The Rev. Brundage of Sandusky, O., who has been holding nicely with good attendance. Spena series of very interesting meetturaed home.

Vine, Aug. 17 .- John Browning of Berea is visiting friends nad reiathis place Sunday was attended by tives here. - Miss Naacy Lewis ci nn unusually large crowd, and all Fogertowa visited her sister, Mrs. seemed to greatly enjoy the events [1]. Morgaa, last week.--11. 11. Rice of the day, especially the dinaer, who had rheumatism is abio to be which was freely and bouatifully serv- out agaia.-Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bowed near the church house. There was man visited relativen at Berea, plenty of dinner for the congregation Pariston and Pittaburg last week .had it been properly served, but as Esau floward and H. C. Morgan have it was, many may have gone away purchased a grist mili which they moved to this place, this week. eation was conducted by Rev. Eiliot Milss Lottle Maupla of this place is of Lancaster.-Sunday school at the visiting at McKee,-Mias Abble Shell Christian church is progressing nice- of Fairston was a welcome guest of ly. J. N. Tuttle is the Superlatendent. Miss Mary Rice a few days ago. --Children's meeting at the Chria- Caivin Penaingtoa has gone to Gartian church every Suaday evealng is rard County, where he will work for are looking for Dr. Saowden of 1ralso well attended and quite laterest- a while.-Edgar and flenry Downey ing. - Rev. Joseph Ward of Stoao will leave, Moaday, for London, to Coal began a singing school at this enlist in the U.S. army.-Matt and Levi l'enningtoa made a buslaess

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

ORLANDO

Oriaado, Aug. 17.-We are having good rains and crops are looking fine. -Several are attending court at Mt. grnon, this week .- The funeral of Mr. Jamea Allen aad Samuei Ailen will take place the jourth Sunday in August at the Corinth church aear Cooksburg. - Misa Annie Robinson went to Mt. Veraoa, Moaday, to stay with Mr. and 'Mrs. Graat Baker. this neighborhood. — Wild Gahbard The camp meeting held at Maple Grove this week by Rev. C. S. Kaight, Supt. of Berea Extension, was well attended. The meeting accmed to be of great laterest in this community. -Mrs. Lilie Ciutts and family of Tyaer, Aug. 18.—Corn crops are Idamay have been visiting Miss Mgr. tisha Singleton, thia week.-Several are planning to attend the Loadoa fair, the 27th of Aug.-Mrs. Eilzabeth ing about two thousand bushels of itail spent Saturday and Suaday with cata in this vicialty.-W. J. Joaes Mrs. James Adams at Mt. Vernoa.-Opple Owens has returaed home af-Mrs. Mahala Goodmaa was visiting ter an extended visit with relatives her pareats, Mr. and Mrs. Merrian at Nortoa, Va.-Misa Ethel Hesd and

guests of Miss M. T. Singleton, Satur-

BOONE

Boone, Aug. 19.-Public school at this place is progressing nicely with n jarge attendance.-Wille Coyle of Rockford went to Illinois a few days ago .- Oscar Sims went to Muncey, Ind., where he expects to remain for some time.—Squire Lambert weat week. - Miss Nettic Treadway of to Mt. Vernon last Monday on business .- Mr. and Mrs. Illair of near Snider returned home, Sunday, after a pleasant visit with friends relatives in liarian County. - Wifile Poynter is visiting home folks near Soone this week. - Tom Wren t.f. Nina, visited friends and relatives at and Mrs. J. H. Lambert were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren last Sunday .- Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts of near Copper Creek recently moved near Llvlngston. - .loe Levett made a jusiness trip to Livingston n few days ago .- Miss Lyda Levett vished Mrs. Jessie Smith, Sunday, --Hrlght Chasteen of Climax recently moved in this vicinity.-School elec-Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Purkey of Rock. tion was held at this place, August 3rd. Mr. Geo. Peynter was re-ejected as trustee,-A. D. Levett was a Iteaa educatioa but succeeded and bo- in this vicinity.-Bert Riley purchas- rea visitor, Saturday.-Talitha Coyle ed a fine mule colt from Albert Pow- of Rockford has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Nora Wren, the past week,-The small child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lamb who has been alck is improvlag.

### DISPETANTA

Disputanta, Aug. 17.-Aug 17th and 18th are the regular meeting days at Macedonia eliurch. There is tnik of a protracted meeting beginning at that time. - The boys are working the County road on Davis branch, this week .- it is reported that T. D. Milier took a load of potatoes to lie-

needed rain has come and everything looks refreshed .- Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pigg and little daughter, Wilms, of London, Ky., paid Mra. Pigg s father a visit this last week .- W. P. tiahhard of Buffalo has purchased the Sarah Treadway property on Main St. and will move in soon, She will go luto the mercantile business,-Mr. Brown, a special examiner, for the pension Department, was here last v.cek looking after pension claims, -The Owlsey County Teachers' Institute closed here last Friday, it was conducted by Prof. Noe of iexington. Much interest was manifested. -Sheriff G. B. Wilson arrived last night with the seven prisoners who were sent to Richmond inil for said keeping. Their cases will be called for trial tomorrow before Judge Lewis.-A crew of bridge carpenters nre busy repairing the steel bridge ncross the river at this pince that was damaged by the June tide.-Juo. 1). White spoke to a large crowd at the Court house, Tuesday, in favor of Col. Roosevelt and the new Progressivo I'nrty, which is strong in this County.

### ISLAND CITY

Island City, Aug. 15.-Aunt Nancy

Bowman fell and erippled herself very badly the other day,-J. C. tientry has purchased F. F. McColimn's entire stock of goods and will make the involce, Dec. 1st.-J. D. nad Eva Chadwell left, Menday, to attend the Institute at itsoneville. - A special term of the Circuit Court will begin, Monday, at Booneville to try the eight men who were indicted at the iast term of the regular Circuit Court for the killing of Dock Cabbard and wounding Itill Gabbard.-Wm. Mays and G. J. Gentry eastured a moonshine distiliery, Sunday morning, on Upper Wolf Creek. - Wm. rea a few days ago and could not Mays, wife and daughters, Maggle

## AN UNESTIMATED FARM CROP

It is somewhat strauge that very many farmers fail to set the estimate they should on the best crop the farm produces. If you were to visit them they would take you out to see the biggest cornfield in the county. Clean, well tilled, stalks 10 to 15 feet high, every stalk well loaded with ears, they naturally point to it with pride. Then they take you over to the pasture lot. There they show you some of the finest colts in the state, and a herd of growing eattle that will materially fatien the bank account. He poiats out some cows that are butter-makers not boarders. As you walk over the farm your attention is called to a drove of hogs that the market will pay well for a little later; but strangely enough he has not pointed out the best crop. Your attention is called to this as you sit down to the table and actice the beautiful girls that call him father, and the boys full of fun, who make the table lively. You wonder if he is planning as much for the development of these children as he is for the train-

From Kentucky farms in years passed, men and women have goae forth who have made their mark in the world and have been a benefit to the nation. Give that boy and girl a fair chaace. Some day, not far distant, you may be surprised at seeing them take a position a long ways ahead of what you have reached, and your heart may swell with pride as you notice a man point to you and hear him say, "he is the father of the one who made that thrilling speech."

Look out for your best crop, for from it you will get the largest results. Be sure to plan well for the boy and girl growing up on

seil them so he is feeding them to and Golden, left Thursday for Dudley, his hogs.—Our school is progressing illinois, to visit relatives.—Captain cer Abney and family are visiting night with Wm. Mays, Wednesday, ings in the ficlinesa chapel has re- iclatives in the filue Grass, this and left for Benttyvilic, Thursday. week. - Stock buyers are plentifui around here of late.

### ESTILL COUNTY LOCUST BRANCH

September.-Grover Gentry and wife, who have been visiting Joha Coilius Robert Land and daughter are and relatives on Red Lick - Mrs Moilie Bickneli visited Beulah Bickneil jast Tuesday.-The roads are in a fine coadition and everybody is husy hauling taa bark and tles. -Several from here attended the dedication at Sand Gap last Suaday.-We vine to be our doctor. He is going to locate on Hiram Bicknell's farm. -Sammie Dennie'a sale wiii be, Satur-

### iast Thursday. WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Aug. 19 .- Mr. and Mrs. cif Wagers are visiting their son, J. S. Wagers, in Berea at present, -Prof. W. French is teaching a singing school at this place.-Sherman Kidd of Paiat Lick la visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ance Petera, this week. -- Dr. E. E. Edwarda visited his pareats at College Ilill a few days jast week. - Miss Maggle Ilinds was the picasant guest until Sunday. - Mra, Cleona Collins attended the Lexington fair last week .- Abaer Wilson and daughter, Mary, are visiting relatives at Clays Forry, this week .- The Misses Pearl guesta of the Misses Rosa and Moille Arviae, Sunday .- Mr. aad Mrs. R. J. Scrivaer were the gueats of Mrs. iast week,-Joe Wagera was in Irvins, Saturday.

## OWSLEYCOUNTY

BOONEVILLE Booneville, Aug. 18.-The much

Short and S. S. Short stayed over

## MADISON COUNTY

DREYFUS

Dreyfus, Aug. 13.-Mr. lve Jonea Locust Braach, Aug. 16.—The teach- and family of l'arksville were guesta ers' association will be at the f'arks of F. M. Jonea, this week.-itev. T. school house the secoad Saturday in J. Turpla of Estill County closed a series of meetings at the Baptist ehurch of thia place last week. nad family have returned to Ohio. The Rev. Z. Bail of Moalca began a revival at the Christian church the speading a few days with friends 12th .- The school at this place is to have a well. W. Jones and H. llorasby are the contractors.-E. Jones is home from the U. S. M. C. having completed his time of enlistmeat .itev. W. Jones returned home after na absence of several mouths 12 the west .- Claude Lunsford has returaed from Washington where he has been statloaed as a member of the Eng. Corps, his time having explred .- Mrs. Dora Reynoida is visitday, the 17th.-Flem Campbell and lng her parents, this week .- A pardaughter called to see Dr. Serivaer ity of the young people attended the dedication at Sand Gap, the fith.

## SILVER CREKK

Silver Creek, Aug. 18 .- Fred f'ovell has returned home from ladiana. -Mra. Ellen Mitcheli was tnken 'o the Glbson Infirmnry last Monday and was operated ca for an abscess of the hend.-Misa Earsie Poweli entertained quite a aumber of girls and boys at her home on Saturday hight.-Quite a aumber of the people around here are attending the of Miss Maude Park from Friday Glades meeting .- Mrs. Diek Johason ls very lli. - Mr. and Mra. W. D. Anderson and daughter, Margaret, epeat, Monday, with his brother, G. E. Anderson.-Mra. Mainle Richardsoa from flamiiton, Ohlo, is visitlag Scrivner and Bruce Moore were the her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lewis,-Mrs. Tobe Todd apent Saturday ia Berea with her motherin-jaw, Mre. Todd,-Mr. and Mrs. As. Emma Rice on Red Lick, Friday of drew Hargus epent Saturdsy aight with her mother, Mra. Harrie,-Mr. Caie Johnson from fadiana is visitlag his mother, Mrs. Sailie Johnson. -Miss Brownie Kelly speat Suaday with Mabel Johnson,

## HIGHWAY ENGINEERING IN GEORGIA UNIVERSITY.

New Department is of Great Barvics to Road Builders.

The Athens Banner is highly pleased with the work of the department of highway engineering recently instituted in the University of Georgia, itecently it commented on it as follows: The trustees of the University of Georgia took a spiendid step when they added a member to the civil engineering faculty and made road extension work a part of the work of the civil engineering work of the university.

The selection of Professor John C. Koch for this useful work and placing him practically at the command of the various counties in Georgia doing permanent road work has proved to be most beneficial in every way. Professor Roch is an expert road builder, and his advice is being sought by the countles of theorgia in every section of the etate. Airendy he has been of spiendid assistance, atthough he has been at work but two months. Every day tho benefits to flow from his work to every section of the Ainte become more and more apparent.

The counties of the state doing road Improvement should not hesliate to eail upon the university for assistance. The university stands ready through the department of civil engineering, of which Professor C. M. Strahan is head and Professor Koch assistant, to give expert advice on nii questions submitted. Wherever it is necessary i'rofessor Koch will go to a county and hold a conference with those in charge of road improvement. In this way they may avail themselves of the best expert achice before proceeding with the work of road improvement. If this is done in every instance it will be found that money will be saved and better roads secured.

The road extension work that is being done by the University of Georgia will mean the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the state and the securing of much better roads.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE MAN WITH THE DRAG.

Not seeking mine own profit, but profit of many .- I Corinthiana

drag and a team!
And here's to the genius who
thought of the scheme!

To the man with the drag all honor is dus, And glory to him who invented

"Good roads," pleads the traveler. "Good roads" is his cry. "Good roads," jaors the farmer, "in the sweet by end by." But whits they are sitting and sighing "Alse!" And waiting a road bill legisla-

ture to pass A men up and doing has thought To fill in the rute and to isvel the

Net waiting for any elow processe of law, He gives us a method direct se a

He saye: "Get some planks, sir, and hitch to your team
And drive right sheed! Why, you'll think it a dreem The way those old roads will straighten out flat And wender why men ne'ar be-

He seks for no patent; ne maney wents he. For good of menkind he le giving

it free.
Just try it (if prens to discredit You'll find it a wonderful bleesing to men.

But meanwhile the leggards they laugh in distrust And sitting on barrels the thing is discussed.

"By goshi" they protect. "Why, this fool of a man He thinks he can josh us—but not much he can!

"Why, who svar heard of s-pevin' with planks A-swingin' from hossesi Guses not, sir-no, thanks!"

But the live one today is trying to dreg And seen of his readway he justly can brag.

To the men with the drag all honor is dust And glory to him who invented it So hare's to the man who discov-

ered the way!

And here's to the farmer who works it—today!

—Eulelis Andreas.

<del>------</del>

Road Milesga Approaches Thousand. The first complintion of the number of miles of road and the number of bridges in Wayae county, ind., has been completed by County Auditor Bowman. The statistics were gathered for use in his office and for the benefit of the public. The total number of miles of road in Wayne county is 140.25. There are 397 bridges, 1146 culvarts, 184 concrete arches sad 881 sewers acrose highwaye One of the acticeable feetures of the compliation of the county auditor la that ali the streams in Frenklin township ere bridged and that fully 92 per cent of the forde in Wayne county are bridged. laterest also attaches to the fact that there are only thirty-two miles of unimproved road in the county.

All the toils resulting from bad roads are a substeatial waste of mouey thut could be profitably employed otherwise.

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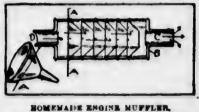
## THE BEREA HOSPITAL BEREA. KY.

## HOMEMADE ENGINE MUFFLER.

if Your Gasolina Machine is Too Noley Here's e Way to Chack It.

If the gosoline engine makes too much noise it is easy to make e muffler that will sileuce the explosions just as effectively as a purchased apparatus, saye Orange Judd Farmer. The muffler is made from several fuaacle and a piece of six inch stovepipe. The funnels should be six laches scross the top and should be cut se shown by A in the drawing. Slip these pieces into the stovepips and fasten the large ends with small stovs holts in about four places around the

In placing the funnels the small end of each should go on a line with the



[From Orange Judd Farmer.]

opeaing of the ends, as indicated by the line A A in the drawing. Use enough funnels to fill up the entire iength of the stovepipe. The ends of the mutter are made of

floor pletee thresded to receivs the exhaust pipe D from the engine. The floor plate II should fit firmly late the end of the etovepipe and should be fastened there by acraws. To this the pipe U le attached. The holes in the funaels must be in a direct line with the lnist pipe D and the outlet, so that the gases will bere o free occape. This will avoid the danger of the muf-

fler becoming stopped up. Some believe that a muffler on an eagiae greatly reduces the power, but tests mode with this muffler have shown that there is practically no differenes with the muffler on or off.

SWAT THE FLY!

CLEANLINESS is next to godimass, and saif preservation is the first law c: nature. Therefore sweet the fly!